THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,690—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1889.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
2-8	7-0	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	12-8	7-0
22-8	12-0		22-0	12-0
26-0	13-8	Dinner—St. Julien, La Rose and Palme	25-0	13-8
28-0	15-0		29-0	15-0
34-0	18-0	After Dinner—Chateau Rauzan, Lafitt	34-0	15-0
38-0	20-0		39-0	20-

"C. P. & Co's stock and selection of Claret are the largest, and rank as the finest in India."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday. 1889.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	13th Aug.
BL	PEKIN	3929	600	P. Harris	20th ,,
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	27th ,,
BL	THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	3rd Sept.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	10th ,,
					Friday.
BL	GANGES	4203	800	T. J. Alderton	20th Sept.
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	27th ,,
BL	ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	4th Oct.
†	ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	11th ,,
BL	CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	18th ,,
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	25th ,,
BL	PENINSULAR	5500	1000	J Orman	1st Nov.

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

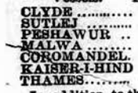
TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	1889. On or about
CLYDE	4136	800	J. L. Parfitt	15th Aug.
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester.	29th ,,
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	12th Sept.
MALWA	2970	500	G. W. H. Browne	26th ,,
COROMANDEL	4499	800	T. Reeves	10th Oct.
KAISER-I-HIND	4008	700	W. Atkinson	24th ,,
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Nov.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars, apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 5th August 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAV :

Steamers.	Tons. H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000 800	20th Aug.	20th Sept.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000 800	10th Sept.	10th Oct.
SINGAPORE	5,000 800	1st Oct.	1st Nov.
D. BALDUINO	5,000 800	20th Oct.	20th Nov.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer. To sail
BORMIDA.....On the 8th August 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Aug. 1, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX (new)	F. Egger	4,600	650	5th Sept.
POSEIDON	F. Kossovich	4,200	600	5th Oct.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 1[illegible]

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 450.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAMER TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
BERENICE	A. Trobitz	3,500	550	10th Aug.

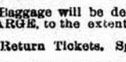
Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	C. Perini	3,800	550	14th August

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Seasoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 16th Aug. 1889.

ANCHOR LINE.



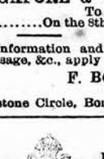
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	To sail.
ASIA	W. Russell	3,380	14th August.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

ARMENIA	Geo Read	3,095	7th Sept.

THE above steamers will sail as above. Carry a Surgeon and Stewardess and have every comfort for first class passengers. All the state rooms are on the upper deck.
For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 29th July 1889. Agents.



MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY.

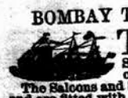
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LABOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 10th August 1889 at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian steamer homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare, from Marseilles to London.
Owing to the Monsoon, Passengers are invited to be on board the steamer in the Prince's Dock on the morning of the 10th July.
GUSTAVE RAT, Acting Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.



THE Splendid Passenger Steamer "CLAN SINCLAIR" will SAIL for LIVERPOOL DIRECT. on or about the 22nd August.
The Saloons and State Rooms are all on the upper deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Separate Music and Smoking Rooms. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. For particulars as to rates of passages, &c., apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents,
Forbes Street, Bombay, August 7, 1889.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 14th August, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on 11th August, after arrival of Outward English Mail, transferring Persian Gulf Mails and Passengers on arrival at Kurrachee to the Gulf steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,032 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 9th August, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 5th September, at 3 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 28th August.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 10th August.

FOR RANGOON.

THE S. S. "COLABA," 1,460 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 9th August.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 8th August, 1889. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons:	Date of leaving Calcutta.
DUKE OF SUTHERLAND	2,899	3rd September.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, August 7, 1889. Agents.

THE MACIVOR LINE S. S. "NIAGARA" has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL and GLASOW *via* KURRACHEE with a General Cargo and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.
CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at Steamer's option, at their risk and expense.
The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Bombay, Aug 5, 1889. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S GENUINE CHUTNEYS.

PREPARED WITH THE GREATEST CARE AND CLEANLINESS UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

TREACHER'S BOMBAY CHUTNEY, sweet yet piquante. This favourite Chutney is much liked, and is exported in considerable quantities.
TREACHER'S MAJOR GREY'S, much appreciated. Fruit eats dry.
TREACHER'S EMPRESS OF INDIA. Sweet and hot, very delicious flavour.
Price per bottle, Re. 1.

TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

KEILLER'S
DUNDEE MARMALADE
Has preference over all other kinds.
1lb. Tin, 7 Annas cash.
Sole Agents for the Presidency,
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FOODS AND DIETETIC PREPARATIONS FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

		Rs.	a.
ARROWROOT, Bermuda	1lb. tin	1	12
,, Speed's East India	,,	0	13
BARLEY, Robinson's Patent	,,	0	10
,, Fine Pearl	2lb. tin.	0	10
BENGER'S SELF-DIGESTIVE FOOD		1	4
BRAND'S ESSENCE OF BEEF, 2 oz. tin. 1-6; ½lb. tin.		2	6
,, ,, MUTTON, ,, 1-10	,,	2	12
,, ,, CHICKEN, ,, 1-14	,,	3	8
,, ,, CONCENTRATED BEEF TEA	,,	1	10
,, ,, MUTTON BROTH	,,	2	6
,, ,, CHICKEN BROTH	,,	3	12
CORN FLOUR	1 lb. tin	0	10
,, ,, Kingsford's Oswego	per lb. packet	0	9
GROATS, ROBINSON'S PATENT	1 lb. tin	0	10
GELATINE, Nelson's, in 1 and 2 oz. pkts.	per oz.	0	5
HARD'S INFANTS' FOOD		0	12
ISINGLASS, Russian, Fine cut	per oz.	0	15
LIEBIG'S INFANT'S FOOD { Savoury & Moore's }	per tin / per doz.	0	10 / 7 0
MACCARONI, Finest Genoa	2 lb. tin	1	10
MELLIN'S FOOD	per bottle As. 15 and	1	10
NESTLE'S MILK FOOD		1	2
OATMEAL, Best Scotch	2lb. tin	0	10
REVALENTA ARABICA, 3s. 6d. tin	,,	2	8
ROBB'S NURSERY BISCUITS	per tin	2	4
SAGO, finest Pearl	2lb. tin	0	9
SWISS MILK, "Milk Maid" Brand	per tin	0	7
,, ,, ,,	per doz.	5	0
TAPIOCA, best clean white	2lb. tin	0	11
VERMICELLI, Finest Genoa	2lb. tin	1	10

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GENTS' DRESS GLOVES & TIES.

		Rs.	a
GENTS' WHITE KID GLOVES, Two Buttons	Per pair	2	12
White Ties	From	0	8
Dress Tie-holders	Each	0	12

DRESS SOCKS.

NAVY Balbriggan ..... Per pair 3 8

HOAR AND CO., BOMBAY.

WILLS in four different forms, Annas 8 each.

TEAS
FROM THE
KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE "KOUSANIE" TEAS are the choicest of all Indian Teas, they are grown in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India, and for superiority of quality have gained TWELVE MEDALS and TEN PRIZES at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.

CASH PRICE LIST.

	Rs.	a.
KOUSANIE MIXTURE, a well-known specialty from the Kousanie Gardens. { 1 lb. packets, per packet	1	6
{ 2 lb. packets, per packet	2	12
{ 5 lb. catties, per catty	6	12
SOUCHONG, Finest, in 2 lb. packets ... ...per packet	2	12
PEKOE, Finest, in 2 lb. packets ... ...per packet	3	0
HYSON, Young (green) ... ...1 lb. packet	1	10
ORANGE PEKOE, Finest ... ...1 lb. packet	1	10
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE { in 1 lb. packets ... ...per packet	1	0
{ in 2 lb. packets ... ...per packet	2	0
* TREACHER'S HOUSEHOLD TEA, a small broken leaf Tea...per lb.	0	10

SPECIAL WHOLESALE TERMS TO THE TRADE.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

PHENACETINE LOZENGES
Phenacetin-Bayer, 4 and 8 grains in each
(Syn. TROCH. PHENACETIN PHILLIPS.)

An effectual antipyretic, invaluable in fever where quinine disagrees. Used with wonderful effect in the treatment of headache and general neuralgia: does not disturb the system.
In bottles of 25 4-grain lozenges, Annas 12.
In bottles of 25 8-grain do. Re. 1-4.

POONA, Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth. } PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., { BOMBAY, Oriental Bank Buildings & Byculla Bridge.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,

Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2, Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR
GREASE-PROOF LININGS.
FASHIONABLE
BEST QUALITY.

EXTRA LIGHT.
FELT HATS,
WELL VENTILATED.
SHAPES.
LARGE CHOICE.

THORPE & CO.

Black Hard Felt, Square Crown, Round, Low and Medium ...	Rs. 8 8
Black Soft Felt, High Square Crown	
Drab Hard Felt, Square Crown, Round, Low and Medium ...	
Brown Hard Felt, Low and Medium, all sizes	
The New Shade of Brown Hard Felt, Medium Crown	
Clerical Hats, Soft Felt, throughout ...	9 8

TWEED HATS AND CAPS.

Tweed Hats, a Large Choice	5 0
Tweed Caps, Cricketing, one Peak	3 8
Tweed Caps, Double Peaks	4 0
Tweed Caps, Double Peaks, and Ear Flaps	4 0
Gent's Drab Terai Hats, Best Quality	14 8
Ladies' Drab do. do.	14 8

OUR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

THORPE AND CO.
SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery. Spasms, Cramps, Neuralagia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne: that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13 1864.
CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 Russell's Street Bloomsbury London.

MARCKS & COMPANY. Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRONOMETERS. New and second-hand, by the best makers, in perfect condition, kept on hand, either for sale or hire. Chronometers most accurately rated.
CLOCKS. Hall, Library, Bracket, Table, Office, Guard-Room, Engine-Room, School, Carriage Decorative, Durbar, Tower, and Miniature Timepieces.
WATCHES. Complicated Repeaters, Chronographs, Clock, Calender and Eight-Day, in gold and silver cases. Plain gold and silver of the highest finish guaranteed, maximum variation 1 minute per month. An immense stock of silver and metal watches to satisfy the most fastidious and exacting for correct timekeepers. Ladies' Watches in enamelled or plain gold and silver cases, fanciful conceits, or disguises in gems.
ALBERTS. A large assortment of favourite patterns for Gentlemen and Ladies. We have a great many new and pretty lapped patterns, in gold and silver.
BRELOQUES. Button Hooks, whistles, compasses, seals, pencil cases, cigarette holders, penknives, coins, &c., designed in a hundred fanciful ways but more or less useful, in gold and silver.
RINGS. An inexhaustible variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gem Rings of combined Gems. Any kind of finger rings not in stock manufactured on the premises at the shortest notice. SIGNET Guard Keeper and Wedding Rings in a variety of designs, Monograms, Coat-of-arms, Crest, Masonic or other devices, cut on stone or Gold in best style.
BRACELETS. A wide field for selection, from the massive gold bands to the diminutive Porte Bonheur, set with pearls, diamonds and other gems.
EARRINGS. A large variety for choice, set with pearls, pink coral, turquoise or diamonds, hooked, screwed as in *boutons*, or pendant.
BROOCHES. Pretty fancies, both jewelled and plain. The Fichu are light, delicate, and playful variations on the homely theme of the pin, a long succession of quaint adaptations from which an acceptable present can be selected of any value.
DEMI SUITS. Brooch and earrings, or pendant and earrings, in plain gold or gemmed with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c., or in combination.
NECKCHAINS. A wide range for choice in the selection of these useful ornaments from the light thread of chain for suspending a small locket to the handsome broad Collarettes, which forms a complete ornament in itself.
LOCKETS. Plain gold, ornamented or gemmed with single gems or set *pave*, that is diamonds crusted all over.
SCARF PINS. A most varied assortment, plain, gold or gemmed, horse shoes, spiders, swallows, star whips, and a number of sporting ideas.
STUDS. Links and Solitaires, plain or ornamented fancy patterns, gemmed or un-gemmed. Single Dress studs in diamonds, rubies or pearls, convertible also as scarf pin, stud or ring.
SILVER. Jewellery, Bracelets, Bangles, Necklaces, Brooches, &c. The supply was never so varied and beautiful.
ELECTRO-PLATE. Extensive additions have recently been made to our Stock of Electro-Plated Ware. In offering it to the Indian public, we have the fullest assurance that they will fully satisfy all the requirements of utility as well as of taste.
CYCLES. Sole Agents in Bombay for the "Rover Safety" Bicycle and Tricycle and the "Roamer" Tricycle. The fastest and finest machines ever built.
REPAIRS to chronometers, clocks, watches, musical boxes, and all mechanical appliances, carefully and accurately attended to by Europeans. Repairs to Jewellery and Spectacles carried out with promptness and despatch.

MARCKS & COMPANY. Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S UMBRELLAS.

Myrtle Green	FOX'S PATENT STEEL	Superior Sticks, Natural and Silver-mounted Handles.
Brown and Black	LOCK RIB	
Rich Twill Silk.	PARAGON FRAMES.	

Rs. 12-8, Rs. 14-8, Rs. 16-0, Rs. 17-8 to Rs. 40-0.
SUPERIOR QUALITY EXTRA LIGHT.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR BRIEF CORRESPONDENCE.

CHIT PAPERS.—48 Sheets, with Envelopes to Match, Re. 1.
CORRESPONDENCE CARDS.—50 Tinted Cards with Envelopes, Rs. 1-2.
UNION STATIONERY.—2 Quires, White or Tinted, Re. 1.
CREAM-LAID NOTE.—5 Quires, 8 annas. Envelopes to match, Re. 1 per 100.

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

WHEEL BRAND BITTER BEER,

EXPRESSLY brewed for Consumers in India. Totally different from the various "Light Gravity" Ales in the market. It possesses Tonic and Stomachic properties, derived from the Hops used in its manufacture, and will not disagree with the most dyspeptic.
Per dozen Pints, Rs. 4-8. Quarts, Rs. 6-8.

KEMP & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

SURGICAL DRESSING BASINS. Triangular in Shape. Made to fit any part of the body. The curves of the sides are moulded on the living model, so that in using any fluid the patient or clothing is not wetted.
Prices from Rs. 3 to Rs. 8.

KEMP & Co., LIMITED.

CASCARA LOZENGES,
A DELICIOUS LAXATIVE
FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS.

THESE LOZENGES are prepared with the finest Chocolate, and are far superior to any Laxative in the form of Lozenges yet introduced.
"CASCARA SAGRADA" or "SACRED BARK" is well known as the safest and most reliable Tonic Laxative of modern medicine.
Per Phial, Re. 1.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED.

MEERSCHAUM AND AMBER.

THE Combination Cigar and Cigarette Holder. A Silver-mounted Meerschaum Holder, with separate Amber Mouth-piece. Rs. 5-8, Rs. 8, and Rs. 10.
CIGAR HOLDERS. Pure Amber. Each Rs. 7-8.
Do. Meerschaum and Amber. Plain or Carved. New designs. Rs. 2, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 5-8, and Rs. 8.
CIGARETTE HOLDERS. Pure Amber. Rs. 3-8, Rs. 6.
Do. Meerschaum and Amber. Rs. 2, 3, 4, 4-8, 5, and 6.
The "Multum in Parvo" Case contains Two Meerschaum Pipes, and One Meerschaum Cigar-Holder, each with Amber Mouth-piece, in a neat Morocco Case of a convenient size for the pocket. Price Rs. 8.

KEMP AND CO., LD., BOMBAY

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.
THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A., Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.
THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice
WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS.
THE
FALL OF MANDALAY,
BY
ZITO.
With which is combined a complete and practical Guide to Upper and Lower Burma.
THE Author accompanied the last Expedition under GENERAL SIR HARRY PRENDERGAST in November 1885 and remained in Upper Burma after the Conquest until June 1887.
The work will probably be ready for delivery on an early date, meantime Subscribers may register their names with
Messrs. DIPPIE & Co.
CALCUTTA.
A limited space only will be reserved in the GUIDE for advertisements, for which early application is invited.
In consequence of the difficulty in getting together reliable matter for the Guide portion of the work, and the preparation of numerous illustrations, which must be executed in England, some delay necessarily will arise in delivery. But intending Subscribers should not delay in registering their names at the above address.

DIPPIE & Co.,
AGENTS & CORRESPONDENTS FOR THE AUTHOR.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE DIRECTORY
FOR 1889.
POPULAR EDITION.
Containing Useful Information,—Official Directory, Mercantile Firms,—Steam Navigation Companies,—Harbour Steam Ferries,—Boat Fares, Bombay Harbour,—Tramway Fares,—Foreign Parcel Post, &c.,—Foreign Money and Exchange Tables,—Street Office Directory,—Bombay Medical Union,—Public Offices and Institutions,—Municipality,—Distributions of the Bombay Army, &c., &c., &c.
PRICE ONE RUPEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

HARRY STANLEY'S OPERA COMPANY.

REMEMBER, YOUR LAST CHANCE OF HEARING THOSE GREAT ARTISTES,

Miss GRACIE PLAISTED and CHAS. HARDING.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY,
FAREWELL BENEFIT TENDERED TO
Mr. HARRY STANLEY,
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE,
GRAND DUCHESS.
Miss GRACIE PLAISTED as the DUCHESS.
CHAS. HARDING as FRITZ,
Mr. HARRY STANLEY as GENERAL BOOM.

SATURDAY,
LAST NIGHT! LAST NIGHT!!
POSITIVELY GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY,
THE MAGNIFICENT COMIC OPERA "MANOLA."

PRICES AS USUAL.
Box Office at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s Music Warehouse.
Military, &c., in Uniform Half Price to
Pit Stalls and Pit only.
Doors open at 8-40 p.m. Overture at 9-15 p.m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12TH,
WILL APPEAR IN POONA,
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
Commencing with "MARTHA."

SHIPPERS and CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail Steamer MANILLA, Captain GAVINO, are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL from GENOA on 8th instant and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in the Victoria Dock.
All CLAIMS for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will NOT BE ADMITTED under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elph. Circle, Bombay, 8th August 1889.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED ON SATURDAY, the 10th instant (being a public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act," 1881).

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that HIS HIGHNESS the JAM SAHEB wishes to FARM his PEARL FISHERY in the Gulf of Kutch. Persons desirous of bidding for the same should apply to the Undersigned before the 1st of September 1889.
Particulars will be given on applying to the undersigned.

MAGANLAL BAPUBHAI,
Diwan of Jamnagar.
Jamnagar, 5th August 1889.

SCOTCH WHISKIES FOR SALE.

LANGHOLM WHISKY.—A few cases of this excellent Scotch Whisky just landed at Rs. 24 per case.
DEVANHA WHISKY.—A small consignment of this celebrated old Highland Whisky received direct from Messrs. Wm. Black & Co., the distillers, at Rs. 27 per case.
MITCHELL & Co.'s WHISKY.—This well-known Scotch Whisky, just landed, is offered at Rs. 18 per case to ensure speedy sale. Apply to COWASJEE BROTHERS, Apollo Road.

CATHOLIC LENDING LIBRARY.

33, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW BOOKS FOR SALE.

	Rs.	a.
Aroer: the Story of a Vocation; by Sister Mary Raphael (Miss Drane), cloth gilt...	3	0
Authority: or, A Plain Reason for joining the Church of Rome; by Luke Rivington, M.A., crown 8vo	2	4
Archiepiscopal Jurisdiction; by the Rev. John Morris, S. J.	0	2
Bible and the Papacy; by Rev. R. Belaney, crown 8vo	1	8
Characteristics from the Writings of John Henry Newman; by H. E. Cardinal Newman, with Portrait, crown 8vo	4	0
The Castle and the Manor; or My Hero and His Friends; by M. A. de Winter, cloth gilt	2	10
Clare Vaughan; by Lady Lovat, cloth	1	14
The Canons and Decrees of the Sacred Œcumenical Council of Trent; translated by the Rev. J. Waterworth	7	14
The Chair of Peter; by J. M. Murphy	3	12
Campion; A Tragedy, in a Prologue and four Acts; translated into English blank verse; by the Rev. J. G. Morgan, cloth	2	10
Catholic Worship: The Sacraments, Ceremonies, and Festivals of the Church explained in Questions and Answers; translated from the German; by Rev. Brennan	0	12
Dependence; or the Insecurity of the Anglican Defence; by the Rev. Luke Rivington, M.A.	3	12
For a King. An Historical Romance, in 2 vols.; by Sharwood, each	2	0
The Grey Lady of Hardcastle; by a Friend of the Family, fancy cloth	3	12
Grantly Manor; by Lady Fullerton, cloth	2	4
Garcia Moreno, President of Ecuador; by Lady Herbert	5	10
God Knowable and Known; by Rev. Maurice Ronayne, S. J	5	0
Henry VIII. and the English Monasteries; by Francis Aiden Gasquet, O.S.B., 2 vols., each	10	0
The Happiness of being Rich; by Hendrik Conscience	1	2
The Holy See and the Wandering of the Nations; by Thomas W. Allies, K. C. S. G., demy 8vo, cloth	7	14
The Haydock Papers; by Joseph Gillow, demy 8vo	4	12
"In the Way"; by J. H., cloth	1	4
Introduction to the Sacred Scriptures; by Rev. John Macdevitt	3	12
The Iron Tomb; by Conscience	1	2
"Little Nell": A Sketch, stout wrapper	0	12
The Little Companion; by Lilian Mortimer	0	2
Life of St. Bonaventura, Cardinal Bishop of Albano, Superior-General of the Franciscan Order; translated by L. C. Skey, cloth gilt	1	14
The Life of St. Alphonso Rodrigues; by Francis Goldie, S.J. Quarterly series, cloth	5	10
Little Breviary of the Sacred Heart of Jesus; by M. Hopper, cloth	1	0
Lessons from Our Lady's Life, by the author of the Little Rosary of the Sacred Heart, cloth gilt	1	2
The Supernatural Life; being Conferences Delivered in Retreat to the Ladies of Lyons; by Mons. Mermillod	2	10

N. B.—The Libary receives New Books every Mail as they are issued from the Press.

NEUBERG'S
CELEBRATED
"FLOR DE JAVA" CIGARS.

NOT to be confounded with so-called Javas obtaining elsewhere. These are

THE ONLY ORIGINAL

"Flor de Javas."

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION.

COQUETAS, per 1,000, Rs. 30; per 100 Rs. 3-8
TRABUCOS " " 35; " " 4-0
ROYALS, " " 40; " " 4-8

Possessing the peculiarly distinctive character of the HAVANNA, with its accompanying FLAVOUR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

REAL EGYPTIAN
CIGARETTES.
BY
TH. VAFIADIS,
CAIRO,
AND IMPORTED ONLY BY
J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA.

SPECIALS.....Rs. 4-8 per 100.
No. 1, EXTRA SUPERIOR... " 3-12 "
No. 2, MEDIUM ..... " 2-12 "

GUARANTEED FRESH AND SOUND.

J. NEUBERG,
5, *MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.*

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"KIDD AND SHADBOLT'S" WHISKY as supplied to the Bombay Clubs. Fresh shipments received monthly by the Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

DELICIOUS TEAS from Col. Hawes' Tea Estate. FLOWERY ORANGE PEKOE, EXTRA FINE ORANGE PEKOE, and UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE at Re. 1-12, 1-10, and 1-6 per lb. respectively. These Teas possess exquisitely delicate flavour. Liberal Discount to large buyers. MORTON MAJU & Co. Church Gate Street, Bombay.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT, 7, Church Gate Street, Fort—Breakfasts, Tiffins, Dinners, Ices, Tea, Coffee, Billiards.

ALL now talk about our Kioto Crockery and wonder how we are able to sell Half a Dinner Set of 30 pieces for six persons for only Rs. 10. Secure sharp.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—Piano by Schiedmeyer and Soehn, square, in good order and tune; also a Victoria and Pony. Apply JAMSETJEE BYRAMJEE and SON, Merchants, Thana.

SIGNOR ALFREDO P. HARE, of the Royal College of Music, Naples, is open to an engagement as BANDMASTER, Piano and singing lessons also. Unexceptionable testimonials. Address A. P. HARE, Kaporthalla, Punjab.

EVERY now and then people complain about their Domestic Servants and Office Clerks, &c., so tell them to apply sharp to MORRISON & Co.'s Registry Office, 65, Apollo Street,

---

A LADY, having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE is one of the four British Life Offices which according to the latest returns, have issued OVER ONE MILLION NEW POLICIES during the Past year. Reduced Rates for India.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents,

---

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month, in advance postage extra.

GUINNESS' STOUT, bottled by T. P., Griffin & Co., London, as supplied to the P. and O. Steamers. Bombay Agents:—Phipson & Co.

SUTTON'S SEEDS in Ornamental Boxes. Vegetable at Rs. 4-4, 8-4 and 16-8 each. Flower, at Rs. 4-4, 6-4, and 8-8 each.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

THE only Firm who undertake repairing and Tuning Patent Aristons and keep repairing materials in stock is STEFFENAUER & Co., Fort, Bombay.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road opposite Bombay Club.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

RS. 34-8 per month for two years will secure you a brand new SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week contains shipping arrivals, departures, exports ports, and other commercial news. Subscription Rs. 10 per year.

JUST OPENED.—COLORED OTTOMAN SILKS, beautifully Soft Texture, in the NEWEST and most FASHIONABLE Shades, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S, Milliner and Dressmaker, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

WATERPROOF TWEED HOLDALLS.—The most useful Article for Travellers, Holding Wraps, Bedding and other Articles, superior quality, Rs. 18, 20, 22.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

PONY, GREY CABULEE, 13-3½ hands, 8 years. Has been hunted. Plays polo and carries a lady. Late the property of Mr. von Hantelman, for sale with Saddle and Bridle at Bennett's Auction on Saturday the 10th instant. On view from Thursday at STEPHENS & SONS.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Tweed Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS.

POWERFUL Binocular, Field, Sporting, or Race Glasses from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100, or made of Aluminlum, which has the advantage of being extremely light, Rs. 80 to Rs. 150. Telescopic Binoculars possessing the maximum of power and penetration, Rs. 150 to Rs. 250.

OPERA GLASSES, in Morocco, Russia, Japanned Ivory, Tortoiseshell, Mother-o'-Pearl (plain or stained), Aluminum, Plush, &c., &c.

From Rs. 30 to Rs. 150.

MARCKS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.
The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.
INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines in Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.
Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.
The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager of the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road Fort.

NOTICES.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Club will be held in the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 28th August 1889, at 5-30 p. m.

JAS. B. HANWORTH.
Honorary Secretary.
25th July 1889.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.
By order of the Court of Directors,

J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.
Bombay, 1st June 1889.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the WHOLE of the SAPPHIRES in POSSESSION of the STATE will be SHOWN and OFFERED FOR SALE during the third week of December next.

AMAR SINGH, Raja,
Prime Minister, Kashmir State.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.
(Including Mysore State Railway.)

NOTICE.

SUBJECT to the Sanction of Government the line between BIRUR and GUBBI will be OPENED for TRAFFIC of all kinds on MONDAY, 12th August 18:9.
The opening of this link completes the through line between Mysore and Poona, and provides a new and shorter route between these and many other places.
Particulars of the Train Service are given below.

BANGALORE TO POONA. Miles from Bangalore.	Stations.	Time.	POONA TO BANGALORE. Miles from Poona.	Stations.	Time.
..	Bangalore .....d	A. M. 8 0	..	Poona .....d	P. M. 8 35
291½	Hubli, 2nd day ..a	9 5	214½	Belgaum, 2nd day..d	A. M. 11 23
326½	Gadag, 2nd day ..a	P. M. 9 37			P. M.
		A. M.	321	Dharwar, 2nd day..d	5 10
420½	Bellary, 3rd day..a	4 57	162½	Bellary .....d	9 0
304	Dharwar 2nd day.a	10 20			A. M.
		P. M.	369½	Gadag .....d	6 25
380½	Belgaum 2nd day.a	3 38			P. M.
		A. M.	333½	Hubli, 2nd day .....d	6 25
625	Poona 3rd day ..a	7 41	625	Bangalore, 3rd day..a	P. M. 6 30

Fares between Bangalore and Poona.

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 39 1 0	Rs. 19 9 0	Rs. 8 2 9

Further particulars can be obtained on application to Station Masters, District Traffic Officers at Poona, Hubli, Gadag, and Bangalore and at the office of the undersigned.

JAS. CRAIK,
Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 18th July 1889.

FOR SALE AT SIMLA.

THE undermentioned FURNISHED BUNGALOWS, the property of the Government of India.

1. KHUD COTTAGE.—Up set price, Rs. 10,000; area of Estate, 1 acre 1,216 square yards. Accommodation, 6 main rooms in building and 12 out-houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,364 and taxes, but not for next year. Was formerly known as Primrose Hill, and was bought in that name by Government from Mr. C. E. Buckland in 1883. The conveyance is accompanied by a Bond of Indemnity by the vendor, and a similar Bond will be given by Government to the purchaser.
2. MOUNT PLEASANT.—Up set price, Rs. 10,000; area of Estate, 2 acres 691 square yards. Accommodation, 4 main rooms in building and 20 out-houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,200 and taxes, but not for next year. Was purchased by Government more than 12 years ago and has been possessed by it as owner ever since.
3. ANNANDALE VIEW.—Up set price, Rs. 11,000; area of Estate, 2 acres 2,532 square yards. Accommodation 8 main rooms in building and 19 out-houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,600 and taxes, but not for next year. Bought by Government on 15th March 1882 from Mr. James Walker, who bought it from Mr. T. W. Knowles on 21st February 1879, who bought it from the Administrator-General of Bengal in September 1872.
4. PARA HALL.—Up set price, Rs. 15,000; area of Estate, 1 acre 442 square yards. Accommodation, 12 main rooms in building and 16 out-houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,575 and taxes, but not for next year. Bought by Government on 27th July 1883 from certain trustees of Major S. B. Goad, Major S. B. Goad having bought it on 29th May 1863 from the executor of one Charles H. Barrett.
5. SHERFIELD (formerly KILMARNOCK).—Up set price, Rs. 8,000; area of Estate, 4,402 square yards. Accommodation, 10 main rooms in building and 1 out-houses. Has not been rented for current or next year. Sold to Government on 10th November 1881 by Mr. E. A. Baldwin, trustee of Mr. William Johnson, and by Messrs. C. W. Johnson and S. Johnson, beneficiaries under the same deed of trust in exercise of a power conferred by that deed. Mr. William Johnson bought the estate from Mr. G. E. Campbell on 8th October 1869, who had bought it on 8th October 1868 from the Executrix of Mr. H. T. Tapp of Simla.
6. MILSINGTON.—Up set price, Rs. 15,500; area of Estate, 4 acres 27 square yards, Accommodation, 8 main rooms and 19 out houses. Rented for current year for Rs. 1,600 and taxes, but not for next year. This property vested in Government by escheat.

Fuller abstracts of title relating to the above properties can be seen, together with the title-deeds in original, by any person on application to the Executive Engineer, Provincial Division, Simla, at "Battsby," Simla, between the hours of noon and 2 p.m.
In each case the vendor will guarantee a clear title free of all encumbrances, and in any case where it may be desired a Bond of Indemnity guaranteeing this will be given in addition to the usual conveyance.
Plans of the Estates as offered for sale have been prepared, and, where necessary, boundary pillars conformable thereto have been erected.
SEALED TENDERS for the purchase of any of the above properties will be received by the Executive Engineer, Simla, Provincial Division, up to noon on the 30th September 1889, when the tenders will be opened in the presence of any intending purchasers or their agents, who may wish to attend. The highest tender over the up set price for each building will be accepted.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying fifty-nine Military Messes and fourteen Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER & Co., Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
FERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Cheteau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co., London.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith, N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.

Price List on Application
TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Specially selected and shipped by Messrs. BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.

THE "BLANDY" BRANDS.

DIRECT SUPPLY SYSTEM.

MADEIRAS—From the celebrated "Blandy Stock."
8 qualities, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per dozen quarts.
PORTS—From Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
4 qualities, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarta, Cadiz.
6 qualities, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per dozen quarts.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Rheims.
4 qualities, from Rs. 42 to Rs. 60 per dozen quarts.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A. Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
3 qualities, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 22 per dozen quarts.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingin-am-Rhein.
2 qualities (Still), from Rs. 19 to Rs. 22 per doz. qts
2 " (Sparkling), from Rs. 37 to Rs. 48 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder and Co., Leith.
2 qualities, from Rs. 23-8 to Rs. 26 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.
3 qualities, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 40 per doz. qts.

Detailed List of Prices and Terms from

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY,
Sole Agents for the Presidency.

NEW PIANOFORTES
WITH TRANSPOSING APPARATUS.

THIS Apparatus is a most useful improvement recently introduced in a most perfect form. By a simple arrangement the Pitch can be lowered or raised a semi-tone, a tone, or several tones. In this manner Soprano or Tenor songs can be instantaneously transposed, so as to render the Accompaniment adaptable to Contralto, Baritone, or Bass voices. This advantage will be at once seen by all Singers.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld., have just received a Stock of these Pianos, manufactured especially to suit the Indian Climate, with Solid Iron Frames, and they can confidently recommend them to stand the severest tests, as better Pianos have never before come to India.

PRICES IN EITHER AMERICAN, WALNUT, OR BLACKWOOD.

	Rs.
No. 1 (to change 2 semi-notes)	750
" 2 " 5 "	775
" 3 " 5 " to 1 Octave, with new Tuning Apparatus...	1,300

TERMS FOR HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

BOMBAY, Opposite the Clock Tower } AND { POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR AUGUST 1889.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES.
NEW MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, RS. 5.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'S
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s, 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'S
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Biliousness and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them; an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

DR. DE ROOS'S
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Spermatorrhœa, Exhaustion, Nervousness, Debility, Incapacity, Loss of Memory, and all those diseases for which Mercury, Sarsaparilla, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter destruction of the sufferer's health. To the people of India, and similar enervating climates, as also all those who by indiscretion in early life, have ruined their constitutions, this miraculous life-reviving tonic will give, as it were, a new existence. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, speedily removes nervous fears, renovates the impaired powers of life, and gradually invigorates the most shattered constitution. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary, the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price, 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle, of all the principal Merchants in India.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos's Medicines bear the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, without which none can possibly be genuine.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under special discount.

CEYLON TEAS.

CEYLON TEAS in PACKETS, BOXES, or CHESTS of any size.
Orders promptly shipped by the undersigned Exporters of every description of Ceylon produce.

AGENTS WANTED.
W. H. DAVIES & Co., Colombo, Ceylon.
Telegraphic Address "DAVIES," CEYLON.

FOR SALE.—The property of Surgeon-Major J. ARNOTT, proceeding to England.
A pair of well-matched AUSTRALIAN COBS, bay with black points, age 6½ and 4½ (sire Boccacio, the famous trotting horse), very stylish, showy action, very fast in both single and double harness and go in saddle. Price Rs. 2,200.
A pair well-bred BAY ARAB HORSES, broken to single and double harness and been in constant use. Price Rs. 1,100.
One GREY ARAB HORSE, broken to single and double harness, a good hack. Price Rs. 300.
An English-built single-seated BROUGHAM, by "Silk and Son," in very good order, light for one and pair of horses.—Price Rs. 1,400.
TO BE LET, furnished, a well-situated BUNGALOW, on Wilderness Road, Malabar Hill, now in the occupation of Dr. J. Arnott.—For particulars, apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5
Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 20. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

---

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.
BY
TODAR MAL
Price, Re. 1. Postage half anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$4,300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS...	$7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy-Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Hon. John Bell-Irving. | S. C. Michaelson, Esq.
W. G. Brodie, Esq. | J. S. Moses, Esq.
T. E. Davies, Esq. | L. Poensecker, Esq.
J. F. Holliday, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. H. Layton. | E. A. Solomon, Esq.
Chief Manager—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING Co., LD.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

Amoy.	Hankow.	Penang.
Bankok.	Hiogo.	Saigon.
Batavia.	Hollo.	San Francisco.
Bombay.	Lyons.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	Manila.	Tientsin.
Foochow.	New York.	Yokohama.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. on daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 per cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Acting Agent.

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £ 584,400.
REST..... " 152,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
BANK OF SCOTLAND.

DEPOSITS are received at the undermentioned Rates of Interest:—
FIXED, for 12 months .....5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " .....4 per cent. "
and for other periods subject to special arrangement.
INTEREST at 2 per cent. is allowed on current accounts, daily balances not exceeding Rs. 25,000.
DRAFTS granted on London, Scotland, and Ireland and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
SECURITIES received for Custody; NO COMMISSION CHARGED ON WITHDRAWAL. Interest and Dividends collected and the purchase and sale of Securities effected.
A Baggage and Agency Department in London has been added for the convenience of Eastern Constituents, and a West End Branch has been opened at 25, Cockspur St., Trafalgar Square.

G. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE—39, Threadneedle Street, London.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£293,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£146,500
RESERVE FUND.....£100,000

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Ld
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—
For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	" 25	Half-yearly	" 31
Quarterly		Quarterly	" 16
Monthly	" 5	Monthly	" 6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	" 29	Half-yearly	" 34
Quarterly	" 16	Quarterly	" 20
Monthly	" 6	Monthly	" 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.
SINGLE COPY.....As. 4.
Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion.....Rs.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	977½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	1,005xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	930xd
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	122
Hong. and Shanghai..	60,000	3,125	..	17½ do.	£19
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	150

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000 Rs. 100		1,040
Empire Fire	..	5,000	1,000 Rs. 75		800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000 Rs. 90		1,000
Prince of Wales.....	250	8,000	1,000 Rs. 100		1,900

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250 Rs. 75		1,200
Albert Ginning Co....	100	500	500 Rs. 20		450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100 Rs. 100		740
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400 Rs. 20		265
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000 Rs. 20		390
Breul's Cawnpore P.	0	20	200 Rs. 16		130
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125 Rs. 20		142½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880 Rs. 265		410
East India Press Co...	0	1,000	1,000 Rs. 130		1,100
English Press & Mfg.	400	259			240
Fort Press Co.....	150	8,500	8,500 Rs. 0		1,500
French Press Co.	300	500	500 Rs. 80		535
Harvey & Sabapathy	450	500	500 Rs. 25		445
Khangaum Cotton Press Co	240	450	All Rs. 45		395
Manmar Manfg. Co....	1,000	250	250 Rs. 0		257½
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125 Rs. 0		57½
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400 Rs. 0		410
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,350	500	500 Rs. 0		562½
New Indian Press.....	4,000	125	125 Rs. 10		80
Prince of W. Press ...	600	500	100 Rs. 30		400
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500 Rs. 50		500
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750 Rs. 50		475
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.....	100	1,000	1,000 Rs. 120		1,150
Sassoon Press Co.....	300	500	50 Rs. 25		00
Volkart Press.....	605	1,000	1,000 Rs. 25		635

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,000	1,000	..	1300
Albert Edward Mills		00	500	R	400
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	Rs. 3	93
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld...	1,000	500	500	...	325
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,000	1,00	..	..
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co..	4,800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co.,	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	..
Allianee Cotton Mfg.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	575
Ballary S. & W.	871	500	500	Rs. 25	500nom
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	600	500	500	Rs. 25	420
Bombay United S. & W. Co.....	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	740
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	Rs. 0	140
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	50	500	Rs. 50	1,140
City of Bombay Mfg. Ld	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,070
Colaba Land & Mill Ld	4,000	700	700	Rs. 25	690
Connaught Mills Ld..	840	0	500	Rs.	675
Coorla S. & W. Ld. ...	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	485
David Mills Co., Ld..	1,600	500	Rs. 40	Rs. 25	530
Dhun Mills, Ld.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,025
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,415½	50	500	Rs. 50	700
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	250	1 00	1,000	Rs. 30	550
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co.	700	150	150	Rs. 20	147½
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limite		1,0 0	1,000	..	..
Guzerat S. & W. Co.,	420	1,00	1,00	..	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.....	1,200	1,00	1,000	Rs. 35	825
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,500	500	50	..	670
Hingunghat Mill Co.,	700	575	500	Rs. 37½	700
Hyderabad Deccan S.	700	1,0 0	1,00	Rs. 35	730
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld...	600	1,000	1,00	Rs. 50	1,030
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,36	500	50	Rs. 25	570
Jamshed Mfg. Co....	1,600	25	25	Rs. 15	320
James Greaves Mill	1,32	50	50	Rs. 2	690
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original..	600	50	1	..	100
Increased	1,488	25	2 0	Rs. 1	..
Jubilee Mfg. Co Ld....		900	1,000	..	780
Jewraj Balloo S. & W.	1,100	1,00	1,00	Rs. 45	985
Khandesh S. & W.	750	1,00	1,000	Rs. 40	650
Khattow Makanjee S.	1,000	1,00	1,000	Rs. 30	685
Lukhmidas Khimjee ..	1,000	00	1,00	Rs. 50	987½
Leopold S. Bleaching	3,500	0	100	Rs. 5.	146
Madras United S.	500½		1,000	Rs. 100	2,100
Mahaluxmi S. & W.	650	1,00	1,000	Rs. 25	535
Mahaula Mysore S.	4,500	100	100	Rs. 7	105
Mazagon S. & Mfg. ..	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	122½
Morarjee Goculdas S.	1,200	1,00	1,000	Rs. 75	1,675
Manockjee Petit Mfg.	4,050	1,00	1,000	Rs. 50	1,210
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg.	1,300	1	100	..	10
New Great Eastern ..	1,500	1,0	1,000	Rs. 25	670
National S. & W. Co	600	1,00	1,000	..	250
Oriental S & W. Co.,	5,720		625	Rs. 10	895
People of India S. ..	1,000	50	250	Rs. 5	60
Presidency Mills Co.,	743	1,0	1,000	Rs. 30	1,100
Prince of Wales S. ..	2,189		125	..	30
Queen S. & W. Co.,	799	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	890
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld ..	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,200xd.
Sassoon S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,500
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	...	450
Sholapore S. & W. Co .		10	1,000	Rs. 60	1,350
Sonderdas S. & W.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	460
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs. 15	292½
Swadeshi Mills Co, Ld,	4,000	500	500	..	375
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	885
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 25	350
Yeoramgaum S. & Mfg.	800	500	500	..	..
Western India S ..	1,200	1,000		Rs. 25	560

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent.	...	£100	All	at 5 p.c 2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent...	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c 520

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	200
	750	150	150	p.ct	143
Badham Pile & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	160
Bapty Co., Ld.....	625		185	Nil	65
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.....		00	0	6 p.c.	500
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.	530
Bombay Ice Co., Ld...	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	81xd
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs.	3,650
Do. (3rd Issue) ...	2,000	62	375	Rs.	915
Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c.	107½
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500		...	400
Cooper, Madon Ld ...	3,000	100	100	Rs	10
Deccan Paper Mills ...	1,000	500	500	Nil	470
Delhi and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	200	...	165
Geyer & Co, Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian Guaranteed Suretyship As.....	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
Khandalla Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		5
Kurrachee Lighterage	500	256	250	...	75
Kemp & Co., Ld.....	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26	381
Marcks & Co., Ld.....	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	83xd
Napier Hotel Co.....	300	100	100	13 p.c.	
Napier Foundry	1,500	100	100	...	100
Oriental Government Security Life As.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	210
Oriental Loan Asso.	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.	21
Port Canning Co.	6,000	100	1000	Rs. 19	383
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	Nil	50
Phillips & Co., Ld.....	4,000	100	100	Rs.	98
Soundy & Co., Ld.....	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	90
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	...	95	...	105
Telephone Co., Ld.....	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	10
Treacher & Co., Ld....	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,250
Thacker & Co., Ld.....	1,500	100		Rs. 10	133
Western India Flour	000	1	125	Nil.	36
M. M. Mody & Co.....					48

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 15
Carolus	,, 250
Mexican Dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 289
Bar Silver, 17½ be terness	,, 106-7-3
Gold Leaf	,, 23-8
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 23-12-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 23-11-6
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,, 23-11
Pekin	,, 23-4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Fous per cent	100 3-16
Four-and-a-half per cent.	104
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	107½
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	..
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	..
City of Paris Loan	232
Port Trust Bonds	97½

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 4 3-16d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 5-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight.	1s. 4¼d.
Do. do.	4 Do do...	1s. 4 9-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do...	1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. Credit	3 Do do...	1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do...	1s. 4 15-32d.
Do. Documents.	3 Do do...	1s. 4¾d.
Do. do.	6 Do do...	1s. 4¼d.
France.....	3 Do do...	1 72
Do.	6 Do. do...	1 73½
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	60 days do...	99¾
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days' do...	99¾
China	60 Do. do...	222

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 7th August, 1889.

Mean of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·591
Temperature of the Air	79·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·0
Dew Point	76·0
Relative humidity of Air	·887
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10).	10·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m., next day).....	82·7
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.).....	75·5
General Directions of Wind.*...W. NW. WNW. W. WSW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	413
Fall of Rain.....	1·58
Total fall during month	2·61
,, year	53·85
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 8th August	0·26

* From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket, Bombay vs. Poona.
Novelty Theatre, Mr. H. Stanley's Benefit, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 7th:—Sculptor (s), from Cardiff. Yesterday:—Strathclyde (s), from Penarth; Manilla (s), Genoa; China (s), Rangoon; and Chindwara (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—W. H. Corsar (ship), for Calcutta; Kt. of St. George (s), Dunkirk; Bormida (s), Hongkong; and Africa (s), Calcutta and Coast.

POLO.—There will be no game this afternoon.

COCOANUT FAIR.—The annual Cocoanut Fair will be held on the Esplanade to-morrow.

LOST.—A pair of opera-glasses was left in a hack victoria, number not known, on Wednesday night engaged at the Novelty Theatre.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind direct per extra s. s. Labourdonnais will be closed at the General Post Office at 1 p. m. to-morrow.

AN UNNATURAL MOTHER.—On Wednesday afternoon a Mahomedan woman named Latiffa, residing at Narielwady, Mazagon District, was arrested for attempting to kill her newly born child.

ROBBING A CHILD.—Ram Narayen, residing at Haines Road, on Wednesday reported to the police that his son, aged 3 years, has gone amissing. The police upon enquiries found the child astray at Byculla, but wanting of a portion of its ornaments, consisting of a pair of silver armlets and one silver wristlet, of the collective value of Rs. 8. It is suspected that the child was enticed away by a noted Cammatee thief, who had been seen about that locality during the previous four days.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN ON DUTY.—Gunnoo Mahadoo, against whom there appeared a register of ten previous convictions, was yesterday charged by Inspector Wilson at the Girgaum Police Court before Mr. P. Ryan with committing an assault upon a policeman named Ramchunder while in the execution of his duty on Wednesday afternoon at Funnuswady. The policeman, on seeing the accused creating a disturbance, told him to move on, when the accused gave him a blow with his clenched fist, tripped him, threw him down, sat upon his chest, and struck him again and tore his coat. On the policeman raising an alarm, a Municipal mucoadum of labourers and a policeman in plain clothes came to his assistance and rescued him from the accused. The accused in his defence stated that he was under the influence of liquor at the time and did not remember what occurred. He was convicted and sentenced to twelve months' regorous imprisonment, and farther to forfeit the amount of a bond executed by him on the 27th March last for Rs. 200 to keep the peace for one year.

THE BOMBAY MINT.

THE following is the statement of silver balance in the Bombay Mint for the week ending 7th August 1889:—

Value of silver held on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 31st July 1889		Rs. 20,90,706
Value of Government silver on do. do. ...		17,27,097
	Total...Rs.	38,17,803
Add—Silver received during the week on account of the Currency Dept..	12,21,787	Rs.
Do. do. Government ..	1,094	
		12,22,881
	Rs.	50,40,684
Deduct—New coin paid to the Bank of Bombay and the Reserve Treasury during the week..	3,74,384	
Petty items issued for miscellaneous purposes	17	
		3,74,401
Balance on evening of the 7th August 1889.... Rs.		46,66,283

The Balance comprises—

	Rs.
Silver held on account of the Currency Department ..	33,12,493
Do. Government	13,53,790
	Rs. 46,66,283

There is in addition awaiting assay — Bullion belonging to private individuals ..... Rs. 6,49,252
Do. to Govt. .. .. Rs. 6,49,252

Copper coin 1 annas paid into the Copper Coin Depot from 1st to 7th August 1889 of the value of Rs. 32,500

B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

GONDAL PORBANDAR DIVISION.

Station.	Previously Reported. In.	ct.	From 16th to 31st July. In.	ct.	Total to date. In.	ct.
Bhavyawadar	11	73	2	32	14	05
Rajawao.....	12	12	9	04	21	16
Porbandar	9	77	8	38	18	15

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF A CUNARD S. S. COMPANY'S ENGINEER.

A LEADING Liverpool daily paper says:—"A day or two ago a gentleman, while in conversation with a prominent army officer, was made acquainted with a most thrilling experience of one of the oldest engineers in Liverpool. The name of the latter gentleman is Mr. William Buchanan, who upon being visited made the following statement:—'I have been twenty-four years in the service of the Cunard Steamship Company; I reside at 81, Derby-road, Kirkdale, Liverpool. Two years ago, while attending church, I was suddenly attacked with a most excruciating pain in my head, which completely prostrated me: I had to be conveyed to my home. Then followed twelve months of agony, which it is utterly impossible to describe. I had to resign my position, being entirely incapacitated from work. Medical opinion was delivered as to what my malady really was. One doctor decided that I was suffering from a rheumatic affection of the brain, another that it was an overflow of blood to the brain, and a third that it was acute neuralgia. All agreed, however, that it would lead to softening of the brain. Six of the most eminent physicians in Liverpool attended me, but afforded no relief. My case was regarded as incurable, and my sufferings were so great that I often became unconscious and fairly crazy from pain, I could neither see nor hear for days at a time, and during the fearful attacks of pain my cries often attracted the attention of my neighbours. My house was pointed out as one in which a man lay at death's door, and some of my paroxysms of pain were so great, that it required two and sometimes three strong men to hold me in bed. My physicians held consultations, but all of no avail. My sufferings remained the same. My family were in despair, and at one time they regarded me so near death that, in addition to three physicians who were in attendance, two clergymen were summoned to my bedside. At that time my wife's attention was called to a remedy which claimed to be a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. She procured a bottle; and applied the contents to my head. It was like a drowning man catching at a straw, it looked like the last hope. The remedy acted like magic. It saved my life. I feel sure, my family and my friends feel sure, that had I not used it I should now be dead, instead of alive and hearty and in perfect health, as you see me here. All other treatment had entirely failed, and, wonderful to relate, I have never had the slightest return since I was cured some three years ago. I re-entered my old position, and in giving you the foregoing facts, I can only repeat that St. Jacob's Oil—which is the remedy referred to—saved my life. My case is no secret. My friends and neighbours know all about it. My cure was considered so marvellous that I have received over 1,000 visits and letters on the subject. To all of these I have simply stated the facts as I have related them to you. A call was then made upon Messrs. Budden & Co., chemists, 399, Stanley-road, Kirkdale, from whom Mrs. Buchanan procured the Oil; Mr. Gill, the manager, fully verified the statement which had been made to the reporter, and said that this was only one of the many remarkable cures effected by St. Jacob's Oil which had come under his personal notice.

Holloway's Pills.—In the complaints peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled. Their use by the fair sex has become so constant for the removal of their ailments that rare is the household that is without them. Amongst all classes, from the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favour is accorded to these renovating Pills; their invigorating and purifying properties render them safe and invaluable in all cases; they may be taken by females of all ages for any disorganization or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause and restoring the sufferer to robust health. As a family medicine they are unapproachable for subduing the maladies of young and old.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURE.—AUGUST 8.

Lester, 2nd Lieut, Bo, P W O Grenadiers, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon L. H. Bayley, Commandant, Bo. Vol. R. Corps.

Bombay, 9th August, 1889.

1. The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head Quarters on Tuesday next, the 13th inst., at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

2. No. 2565, Vol. W Conway, "F" Company, having rejoined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified:—

2. There will be practice at the "Co-operage" to-morrow morning, from 7 a.m., at Tent-pegging, heads and posts. Plain clothes.

By Order,
(Sd.) R. A. WILLIS, Captain, and Acting Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 8.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Sind Vol Rifle Corps—The undermentioned officer is permitted to resign his Commission:—Capt S Anderson.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps: Lieut R W Sherard, S C, Sqdn Officer, 6th Bo Cavy, for one year.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on private affairs:—Lieut-Col J T Watling, S C, Comdt, 1st Battn. The Bo Rifle Regt, for one year.

Second Lieut F Woolsey, 2nd Battn Middlesex Regt, is appointed a Probationer for the Bo Staff Corps.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 27th June 1889:—5th Bombay Cavalry—Kote Dafedar Sakhawat Shah to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Narayen Rao Solonke, resigned.

Second Lieut H W Cobham, 1st Batn Worcester Regt, is appointed a Probationer for the Bo Staff Corps.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—Second Lieut M F A Sexton, 1st Batn Royal Dublin Fusiliers, Offig Wing Officer, 6th Infy Regt, Hyderabad Contingent.

Second Lieut Sexton will rank as Lieut in the Bo. Staff Corps, subject to H M's approval.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—Lieut C E Baynes, R A, Offig Sqdn Officer, 1st Bombay Lancers.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Capt H Godfray, S C.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Major O'Moore Creagh, V C, S C, (Mhairwarra Battn), three days, private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has been allowed by the Secy of State for India to retire from the Service, with effect from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—Lieut-Col S. Babington, S C.

The services of Lieut C B Rawlinson, S C, 24th Bo Infy, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate:—

Surgn S E Prall, I M S, for one hundred and eighty-two days.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments are made, with effect from 10th July 1889:—The Revd G H Lewis, B A, offig Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency, to revert to his substantive appointment as Chaplain of St Paul's, Poona.

The Venerable Archdeacon C F H Johnston, M A, to officiate as Garrison Chaplain at the Presidency.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut J G Westropp to act as Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry Corps, and *ex-officio* Assist to the Political Agent, Kolhapur, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Capt J W Wray, or until further orders, with effect from the 12th ultimo.

Rao Bahadur Nathabhai D Patel, Personal Assist to the Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, was in charge of the office of Assist Political Agent, Mahi Kantha, in addition to his own duties, from the 7th March to the 4th June 1889, both days inclusive.

Col A M Phillips and Major C W H Sealy respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Supt, Savantvadi, on the 15th ultimo.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Rao Bahadur Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe, first class Subordinate Judge of Karwar, to be first class Subordinate Judge of Dhulia vice Rao Bahadur Anandrao Krishna Kothare, deceased.

Mr. Marathe's transfer is made at his own request.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Dinkur Paranjpe, second class first grade Subordinate Judge, to be first class, third grade Subordinate Judge vice Rao Bahadur Anandrao Krishna Kothare, deceased, and to do duty at Karwar vice Rao Bahadur Kashinath Balkrishna Marathe, transferred.

Rao Saheb Damodhar Kacheshwar Dhodapkar, Joint second class Subordinate Judge of Sholapur, is appointed to be second class Subordinate Judge of Junnar.

Mr D Morrison, in charge of the office of Sixth Assist Political Resident, Aden, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the first class in the Island of Perim.

H E the Govr in Council is also pleased to appoint Mr D Morrison to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Govt of Bombay, other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr K R Bamanji, Assist Collr and Magistrate of the first class in the district of Broach, to be a Visitor of the Subordinate Jail at Broach.

Mr Balkrishna Ganesh Gondhalekar is appointed to be Subordinate Govt Pleader in the Subordinate Judge's Court at Alibag in the Thana Dist, vice Mr Keshav Dhonddeo Kotval, resigned.

Azam Balaji Vishnu Joshi, Mahalkari of petha Guhagor in the district of Ratnagiri, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district, and is invested with the additional powers.

Azam Shankar Chintaman Rajwade, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Sholapur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class in the Sholapur Dist.

Azam Rangrao Narayan Abhyankar, acting Mamlatdar of taluka Karmala in the district of Sholapur, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class in that district.

Mr Govind Atmaram has been appointed to act as Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Karmala in the Sholapur-Bijapur Dist, with effect from the 1st inst, during the absence of Mr Hari Bhau Vaidya on leave, or until further orders.

Rao Saheb Dinanath Atmaram Dalvi received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Courts at Parner and Shrigonda in the Ahmednagar Dist on the 27th ultimo.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr N A Moos received charge of his appointment as Lecturer in Experimental Physics in the Elphinstone College on the 19th Nov 1889.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr A Lucas, C S, Assist Collr, Khandesh, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Ishharam Bhagvandas sub pro-tem Personal Assist to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, with effect from the date of his taking over charge of the office.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R A Gamble, C S, to be third Assist Collr, Sind Commission.

Mr R Thom, Assist Collr of Salt Revenue, was allowed privilege leave of absence for one month and three days from 24th June 1889.

Mr F J A Hill, Assist Collr of Salt Revenue, was granted an extension for two days of the privilege leave of absence for one month and five days allowed to him in Govt Notification No. 1495, dated 22nd Feb 1889.

Mr A Stewart, Depy Consr of Forest, 4th grade, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-nine days, with effect from the 9th July 1889.

Mr G M Urquhart, C S, was appointed to act as Collr and Magistrate of the district of Panch Mahals, Dist Registrar, Panch Mahals, and Political Agent, Rewa Kantha and Narukot, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Panch Mahals district, from 15th May to 24th June 1889, both days inclusive.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr C B Winchester, C S, to act as Collr and Magistrate of the district of Surat, Dist Registrar and Agent for the Govr, Surat, and to be Member and President of the Local Board established for the Surat Dist pending further orders vice Mr J A Baines, CS, on deputation under the Govt of India.

Erratum.—In line 46 of Govt Notification No. 5149, dated 18th July 1889, published at pages 634 and 635 of the "Bombay Government Gazette," dated the 25th idem, Part I, for the words "Mr Ghelabhai Rudarji" read "Gulabbhai Rudarji."

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut-Col R V Riddell, R E, to be President of the Commission for hearing appeals under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act, 1887, vice Major-Genl J H White, R E, resigned.

Assist Surgn Govind Mulji Dixon, L M & S, is allowed privilege leave for three months from such date as he may avail himself thereof.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lieut-Col E D'O Twemlow to act as Suptdg Engr in Sind, during the absence of Mr Lambert on privilege leave.

Mr J Tate to act as Ex Engr, Lower and Central Sind, in addition to his own duties, vice Col Twemlow.

Rao Saheb H Ramanna, B A, L C E, is promoted to the rank of Assist Engr, 3rd grade, with effect from the 7th March 1889.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr C F G Lester delivered over and Mr G M Urquhart received charge of the offices of the Supt of Police, Panch Mahals and Rewa Kantha, and of the Assist Supt of Police, Panch Mahals, on the 20th July 1889.

Mr C H Hill delivered over and Mr A D Younghusband received charge of the office of the First Assist Collr, Ahmedabad, on the 29th ultimo.

Khan Bahahur Pestonji Jehangir delivered over and Mr A D Younghusband, C S, received charge of the office of the Talukdari Settlement Officer, Gujarat, on the 31st ultimo.

Mr A D Younghusband delivered over and Mr C H Hill received charge of the office of the First Assist Collr, Ahmedabad, on the 31st ultimo.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS, SALT, OPIUM AND ABKARI.

Consequent on the resignation of his appointment by Mr E Hall, Gauger at Dadar in Bombay, the following appointments and transfers are directed:—

Mr Rustamji Nasserwanji, Sub-Inspr, Surat, to be Gauger at Dadar on Rs. 70 vice Mr Hall.

Mr Chhaganlal Kahandas, Sub-Inspr, Bombay, on Rs. 40, at present on deputation with Mr Lallubhoy Gordhandas, to be Sub-Inspr, Surat, on Rs. 60 vice Mr Rastamji.

Mr F H Harrison, A'bkari Inspr on Rs. 100, doing duty in the Kolaba Dist, is allowed privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 12th proximo.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

Zillu Bapu is appointed extra Local Fund Vaccinator, Kanara Zilla, as a temporary measure, with effect from 10th April 1889.

Pandurang Krishnaji, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Satara Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 17th June to 31st July 1889 inclusive, and Mahadev Chintamon, Candidate Vaccinator, was appointed to act for him.

BY THE CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

Messrs A R Maidment, Sub-Assist Consvr, and Joseph Baptista, L C E, acting Sub-Assist Consvr, respectively delivered over and received charge of the North Sub-Divn Forest office, North Thana, on the 20th July 1889.

TRACES OF THE EMPEROR BABER IN BENGAL.

BABER met Sher Shah at Chandevi in 1528, but he was nearer the future Emperor's home, Sasseram, when he landed at Chasa in Shahabad on the 2nd of April, 1529. Mayhap the conversation he had at that meeting induced him to visit historic Shahabad. From Chasa, Baber crossed the Kuramnasa "that *cursed stream*." This is a torrent of considerable size, which receives many branches, and was for some time considered as the boundary of British possessions in the North of India. It is held by Hindus in abhorrrence. No person of pure birth who has come from a distance will drink its waters, or even touch it. So that several poor people live by carrying the Hindus across the channel, which, in the dry season, does not admit of a boat. On this account Ahalya Bai, the widow of Holkar, tried to build a bridge of stone, but failed.

There was in the family of the Sunni, in the 25th generation from Marochi, the common ancestor of that illustrious race, a certain Raja Trisangker, or Satyabrata, who was a dreadful sinner, having murdered a Brahman and married a step-mother.

A good-natured saint took compassion on this sinner and removed all his impurity by collecting water from all the sacred streams in the world and washing him in this powerful bath which was made on the place from whence the Kuramnasa, deprived of virtue, has ever since flowed. The Kuramnasa issues from a little fountain called Sarmancheya, and immediately forms a fine rapid clear stream, travelling from Sarodey to the N.-W., about 12 miles through the Turkan tribe of Kherwars; it forms the boundary between Shahabad and

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, CLOTHES, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m , Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, the following, viz., gold ring, earring, chokda, balee, ful, boogdis, beads, and gold piece; silver hasli, ring, bangles, kuda, chaid, taviz, and silver ornaments, watches, brass pots, caps, bundees, zubha, shawl, chudders, trousers, feta, patal pitamber, choolee, dhoters, carpet, turban, wood, iron, shovels, mats, grain, lead, boxes, clothes, &c.

Also by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C., and in re-Teja Narron Lohar, an Insolvent, consisting of 2 silver tumblers, unfinished (small) pieces of silver boxes, tools, &c.

SALE OF 11 BALES OF YARN, &c.,

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p. m,, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTONE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms, No. 4 Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of the liquidators, Kanieshwar Spinning Company, Ll., consisting of 11 bales of yarn, No. 9-10-6 and 12, and 4 pacages of cops.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, August 9, 1889.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

5 bales grey shirtings.
1 ,, white towels.
3 cases waists and colored cotton flannel.
1 ,, white woolen flannel.
2 ,, black union cloth and serge.
6 ,, table covers.
5 ,, white mulls and jacconets.
2 ,, colored velvets.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MALABAR HILL.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant at 4 p.m., on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Hirajee Cowasjee Colah, Byramjee Dossabhoy Mamana, Cursetjee Nowrojee Davur, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Abba Hubib, the following valuable landed property :—

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land, together with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling-houses standing thereon, containing by admeasurement 2,500 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax No. 158, new Survey Nos. 7288 and 7289, situate on the north side of the Malabar Hill Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the land belonging to the trust estate of Cooverbai, widow of Sorabjee Cursetjee Thoothi, and leased to Bohra Abdool Hoosein Heptoola, on the west by the land belonging to Ismail Abba, and partly by other land belonging to the trust estate of Cooverbai, widow of Sorabjee Cursetjee Thoothi, on the north by the Upper Ridge of the Malabar Hill, and on the south by the Malabar Hill Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, Attorneys to the morigagees.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, August 9, 1889.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 5, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods.

By order of the Commissioner of Police—
194 unclaimed solid metal cartridges.

AT 1-30 p.m.

1 pony-grey Cabulee, 13-3½ hands, 8 years, has been hunted, plays polo, and carries a lady, late the property of Mr. VON HANTELMAN, with saddle and bridle.

1 handsome chesnut Arab horse, very quiet in saddle and harness.

1 second-hand strong-built office shigram.

1 strongly-built g a s frcated miniature brougham,

1 handsome strong dun colour pony, very quiet, and goes well in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF WHISKY AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Custom House, Fort, on account of the concerned—

5 qr. casks Craigievae whisky,
15 octaves casks do,
100 cases Craigievae whisky,

The purchasers will have to pay the town and customs duty, and to remove the goods within three days from the day of sale.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the convenience of purchasers.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE LANDED PROPERTY, EITHER WHOLLY OR IN MOST CONVENIENT LOTS, IN WARDEN ROAD, BREACH CANDY.

On behalf of all concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will (unless the property is previously disposed of by private contract or contracts) put up for sale by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., the property underdescribed, first in one lot under a reserved price, but if not sold in one lot, then in three unequal lots under reserved prices, viz., one of 5,294 square yards or thereabouts, including the bungalow and the greater portion of the outhouses at present standing on the premises, another of 2,790 square yards or thereabouts, and a third of 1,803 square yards or thereabouts; but if the property is not sold in one lot, or in the said three unequal lots, then in three vacant lots of 3,200 square yards or thereabouts, each measuring about 100 feet in width from north to south, and from 300 to 360 feet in depth from east to west, also under reserved prices, the bungalow and outhouses being put up for sale separately for removal of the materials.

The following is the description of the property as one lot :—

All that piece of land, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Breach Candy, on the east side of the Warden Road, in the Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 9,518 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by a private passage separating the property under description from that of Messrs. Kessowjee Damodher and Wagjee Coorji, on the south by the property of Mr. Hormasjee Nowrojee Cooper, on the east by a private passage separating the property under description from that of Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Baronet, and leading to Gowalia Tank Road, and on the west by the Warden Road, and which said piece is registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay, under Nos. 331 and 338, and which messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house is assessed by the Municipality under Nos. 21 and 23, and was formerly in the occupation successively of Mr. George Cotton and Colonel Hibert, and is now in that of Mr. Haji Cassun.

For plans, conditions of sale, and other information apply to the undersigned, or to Messrs. Ardesir, Hormasjee, and Dinshaw, at their office, No. 7, Rampart Row, Fort.

On THURSDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Kharas Hall," Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome black and teakwood French-polished and inlaid household furniture, plated glass and crockery ware, very handsome 12 and 24 lights hanging chandeliers "by Nash" 1,2,3, 4 and 6 lights hanging argand lamps by Tucker and Sons, wall shades and wall lamps, very rich large size Brussels carpets with border, first rate marble and gilt clocks striking hours and half-hours, rich table ornaments, &c., &c., the property of Messrs. MEHERJEE-BHOY and RUSTOMJEE SORABJEE KHARAS, changing their residence.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chinchpooply, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, oleographs and pictures, &c., the property of A. MCLOGGAN, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, August 9, 1889.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona,
,, COOPER, MADON and Co., ,,
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co, Calcutta
,, HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, 4 ,, ,,
,, 12 ,, 5 ,, ,,

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of—

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
,, ,, ,, Overland Summary
,, ,, ,, Weekly Budget
,, ,, ,, Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from the Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co.
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.

CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,
18, MARINE STREET.

DR F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

AMERICAN DENTAL ROOMS.

THOSE who suffer from offensive breath issuing from the mouth, thus causing unpleasantness in societies, can have this evil efficiently and permanently removed only by means of "Compressed Air" as discovered by Dr. Burgess and commonly used in America.—Dr. Bode, American Dental Rooms, Fort, 29, Church Street.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the kin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLES

ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.

IN MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.
7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Street, Fort, close to their auction rooms, the handsome F. P. blackwood and teakwood household furniture, crockery and glassware, table ornaments, oleographs, carpets, table lamp, &c., the property of Mr. C. STEWART and other gentlemen.

The above is now on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 ,, dhoties.
9 cases gagrapats,
6 ,, T red cambrics,
5 ,, white mulls.
5 ,, printed handkerchiefs.
1 mahogany square pianoforte by Schroder,
37 bales coloured packing paper.

By order of the Administrator-General the effects of the late Mrs. Rice, consisting of dresses, hand machine, China cabinet, books, sausage machine boxes, crust frame, spoons and forks, table ornaments, card case, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong second-hand victoria,
1 strong second-hand double-seated brougham,
1 serviceable office-shigram,
1 Rudge tricycle, in good order,
1 gentleman's saddle, and any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

On MONDAY next, the 12th inst., at 3 p.m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on account of the concerned.—

2 rubies 3 9-6 carats, 1 ruby, 1 carat. 1 pearl, 1 sapphire, 1 13-16 carat, 2 emeralds, 5½ carats, 12 diamonds, 8 3-16 carats, 2 rubies, 2 3-32 carats, 2 ruby rings, 1 emerald and diamond ring, 1 diamond ring, 1 diamond ring (3 diamonds), and 1 ruby ring.

The property is on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY next, the 13th inst., at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Frere Road, Mody Bay, immediately behind the European General Hospital, the handsome household furniture, pictures, lamps, miscellaneous new books, China matting, clothing, &c., the property of a gentleman leaving Bombay.

The property will be on view on and after Saturday the 10th inst.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN BORAH BAZAAR STREET, WITHIN THE FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instanst, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgage, Shapoorjee Rustomjee Sookhia, and on account and at the risk of the estate of the late Bachoobhi, widow and executrix under the Will of the 1 to Bomanjee Nowrojee Cooper, and the estate of the late Pallonjee Bomanjee Cooper, the undermentioned valuable landed property, viz :—

All that piece of ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the east side of Borah Bazaar Street, in the registration sub-district of Fort and Colaba, containing by admeasurement 12 feet and 8 inches in breadth and 73 feet or thereabouts in length, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment under No. 38, and bounded on the north by the property of Cowasjee Dhunjeebhoy Powalla, on the south by a stable belonging to Muncherjee Pestonjee, on the east by the public road called Borah Bazaar Street, and on the west by Halalkore passage leading and running between the premises now in description and the house of Dossabhoy Sorabjee Mooncheel.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

UNRESERVED SALE OF SUPERIOR FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTH.

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

A consignment of 6 cases superior fancy woollen cloth for coats, trousers and suits, just landed ex s.s. Peninsular, consisting of fancy worsted suiting, blue oxford and slate venetian, diagonal cheviot check suiting, mix twill diagonal and worsted light mix corks, light fancy, brown, light grey and blue twill, black corks, solid twill, diagonal, and corks, fancy stripe, worsted, fancy diagonal coating, light thin fancy worsted, ¾ checks and stripes, scotch stripes, light check worsted coating, light blue vienna, &c.

The pieces which are from 10 to 12 yards in length will be sold singly to suit all buyers, and are on view.

SALE of valuable landed properties in Pir Market or Shaik Ali Zanzikar Street and Meerza Ally Mahomedkan Street or old Nagpada, without the Fort.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on their respective premises, on the dates hereunder mentioned, the undermentioned properties, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Mahomedbhoy Ebrahim, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Jan Mahomed Cassum.

On FRIDAY, the 16th August, at 4 p.m.

Lot No. 1.—All that piece of fazindaree land, together with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Pir Market or Shaik Ali Zanzikar Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes, formerly under No. 30 and at present under Ward No. 6878, and Street No. 101, and bounded on the north by Pir Market or Shaik Ali Zanzikar Street, on the south by the house of Babajee Surveyor, on the east by the Hoosein Khan Khalifa Street, and on the west by the house of Mohamed Fazul.

On SATURDAY, the 17th August, at 4 p.m.

Lot No. 2.—All that piece of fazindaree ground, with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate in Mirza Mahomed Ali Khan Street, old Nagpada, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and assessed in the books of the Municipal Commissioner under Ward No. 2412, and Street Nos. 14, 19, and 23, and containing by admeasurement square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the house of Rugbi Khanum, on the west by the house of Luckmee, on the north by the Ali Khan Street aforesaid, and on the south by the public passage leading to the house of Jacob Jamal.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 17th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 12, Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood, teakwood and inlaid, satinwood, household furniture, of the latest design best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, superior table ornaments and flower vases, two 80 lbs. tents, English brass and plated mounted single harness, gentleman's saddles, cooking stove, door curtains, &c., the property of Colonel WATLING, 4th Rifles.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, August 9, 1889.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 8.

A FURTHER decline of ⅛ per cent. attributable to dearer money took place in Consols in London yesterday, making the price 98⅛. Silver was unaltered at 42½d. per oz.; and in Rupee Securities there was no further change. Indian Sterling Loan also remained at 107¾. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged at 85; but Exchange on London was two centimes higher, at fcs. 25·18. Braziers' Copper was 10s. per ton dearer in London, at £51-10; and Braziers' Yellow Metal had advanced ⅛, at 5½.

A telegram under this morning's date, to hand late this evening, reports an advance of ½ per cent. in the Bank of England rate of discount, making it 3 per cent.

At the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills yesterday some 4½ lakhs were allotted to Calcutta and 2½ lakhs to Madras at 1s. 4 3-16d., Bombay not receiving any; and of Telegraphic Transfers 9½ lakhs were placed on Calcutta, 6½ lakhs on Bombay, and 2 lakhs on Madras at 1s. 4 7-32d. Compared with the previous Wednesday's allotments, these rates show a decline of 1-16d. both in Bills and Transfers, and there have been no extra sales meantime. Thirty-five lakhs will be offered again next week. The Exchange Banks put down their buying rate on India 1-16d., so that it now stands at 1s. 4d. per rupee.

The Linseed market was quiet, and arrival quotations come the same all round as they were before the holidays. Rapeseed had become flat, and a decline of 1s. per quarter in Calcutta Brown, to arrive, and of 6d. in Cawnpore and Yellow had been established, at 42s. and 51s. per quarter, respectively. Wheat was quiet, with Club No. 2 quoted to arrive as before, and with no further change in Liverpool spot prices.

After a more active day's business (the total sales having amounted to 10,000 bales, including 1,000 Surats), the Liverpool Cotton market closed firm both generally and for Surats, but with spot prices quite unchanged. American Arrivals, however, were 1-64d. higher for the nearest and the more distant deliveries and 1-32d. up in the intermediate positions.

In New York there was no change to speak of, the spot price being steady at 11 5-16 and Futures for September and August one point higher, at 10·26 cents and 10·65 cents, respectively. The Receipts and Exports were again *nil*.

There has been a much better demand for the staple in our local market to-day, and purchases from stock, to the extent of about 2,500 bales, have transpired, while prices, though not quotably altered, have a steadier, not to say firmer, appearance. About half the Cotton taken to-day consisted of Karanja, at Rs. 219-20, the balance being made up of a few hundred bales each of Dhulia, at Rs. 208; Barsee, at Rs. 212; and Wudhwan, at Rs. 207½-8; besides smaller lots of Julgaum, at Rs. 218, and Nuggur at the same price.

The rain which was needed in the Dhulia and Julgaum districts of the Oomrawuttee circle when the last telegraphic weather and crop reports were issued at the beginning of the week has since fallen; while at Barsee, where a spell of fine weather was wanted, not a cent of rain has since been registered, so that prospects are now as good as ever in those important districts. Over other portions of the Cotton area very little rain has fallen since last week, the principal exceptions being Khangaum and Oomrawuttee, where it was doing good, and it Wudhwan, in the Dhollera circle, where some 4½ inches had fallen, making the total already nearly 4 inches in excess of the average yearly rainfall, and where fine weather was needed. In Dhollera itself an inch had been registered; but the Cotton sowing was making good progress in some parts, though still not commenced in others, owing to too much rain. In all other parts the Cotton plants are said to be flourishing and prospects are good.

WHEAT.—A small business has been done again to-day in this market, enquiry from shippers having apparently quite subsided. Dealers have not lowered their pretensions, however, and we quote previous rates all round, with a steady feeling in the market at closing.

SEEDS have remained quiet in tone and unaltered in value, and transactions have continued to be on quite a moderate scale in *Linseed* and *Rapeseed*, other descriptions being neglected.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows :—

Cotton	1,913	bales.
Wheat	7,224	cwt.
Linseed	7,500	,,
Rapeseed	13,261	,,
Poppy seed	1,198	,,
Castor seed	1,206	,,

FREIGHTS are dull, and rates may be called easier, all round, for ready business; but there is little passing to test the market. Something is reported for Liverpool, however, at 20s. 6d. per ton.

EXCHANGE opened firm, and has remained steady at an advance of 1-32d., although somewhat irregular. There is almost a total absence of Mercantile Bills both here and in Calcutta, where six months' sight Credits are quoted at 1s. 4 7-16d. We hear of a sale of Bank Telegraphic at 1s. 4-7-32d. for February transfer; but the demand for remittance is very limited. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 7-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 3-16d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 5-16d.	,,
Credits do.	1s. 4½ to 13-32d.	,,
Francs do.	1·72½ to ¾	,,

The weekly official Statement of Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Value of Silver in the Mint on 7th August 1889	Rs.	38,17,803
Silver received during the week		12,22,881
	Rs.	50,40,684
New coin paid during the week		3,74,401
	Rs.	46,66,283
Bullion belonging to private individuals		6,49,252
	Rs.	53,15,535
Last week		49,44,607

GOVERNMENT PAPER has remained steady at yesterday's closing rates of 100¼ for Fours for cash and the settlement at the end of this month, and 100½ for the September account. There has been a good deal booked for the earlier account, but little has transpired for cash or the more distant settlement. For 4½ per cent Paper 103¾ is still the nominal quotation.

SHARES have again been dealt in to a limited extent only, and, with one exception, the changes in Mill Scrip which we make in our list this evening are again in favour of buyers. Central India, Howard and Bullough, and Empress are Rs. 10 down, at Rs. 1,140, Rs. 670, and Rs. 690, respectively; and the following are all Rs. 5 lower, say, City of Bombay, at Rs. 1,070; Indian Manufacturing, at Rs. 570; James Greaves, at Rs. 690; Jewraj Balloo, at Rs. 985; and Luckmidas Khimji, at Rs. 987½.

The Bank of Bombay pays a devidend for the half-year ending 30th June at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, transferring three lakhs to the reserve fund, three lakhs to the special fund for losses, and carrying forward about two lakhs.

[For latest Stock and Share Prices see page 3.]

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 7.

10 p.m.	81·3

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8.

6 a.m.	80·5
10 a.m.	83·4
2 p.m.	84·3
4 p.m.	83·4

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, August 8.—With the single exception of Jhansi, pressure has increased everywhere, and the rise is brisk to rapid generally and excessively rapid in Roorkee. The depression is still hanging about the Central Provinces, but a fresh depression is appearing in Sind. Readings are highest in the South. Normal monsoon winds prevail in greater part of India, but variable winds are reported from some of the central stations and north-east winds in Sind. Monsoon is fresh over the Bay and moderate on the west coast. Temperature is above normal, except in Burma. Very heavy local rain is reported from Mussoorie and Roorkee, but elsewhere in Upper India rain is light and scattered, and elsewhere it is general and moderately heavy. Mussoorie received nine inches, Roorkee six, Diamond Island three, and Multan, Mercara, Kandwa, and Indore two inches.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

HERVEY—July 31, at Fort Munro, the wife of Major H Hervey, 1st Punjab Cavalry, of a son.

SHINE—August 1, at Fort Chunar, the wife of J M F Shine, Medical Staff, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

HAYGARTH—July 29, at Allahabad, of abscess on the liver, the dearly beloved and much lamented wife of Charles Robert Haygarth, Posta' Department, Almora.

SUTHERLAND—July 27, at Moradabad, Mabel Mary, dearly loved wife of A Sutherland, P W D.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1889.

IT is rather annoying that we in Bombay should only be able to receive through London the weekly Calcutta *Punch*. The honourable correspondent of the London *Times* in the metropolis of India might easily devise some means for letting us poor Bombay Ducks read at the time the humorous remarks which are telegraphed every week from Calcutta regarding the Crawford case. The issue of the 14th ultimo was, if possible, more comic than ever. It would be difficult to imagine a sentence more deliciously inaccurate than the following :—"Mr. Justice Jardine, who has been deputed by the Bombay High Court to superintend the administration of justice in subordinate courts, has officially reported to the Chief Justice the illegal reappointment as mamlatdars of seven men guilty on their own confession of bribery and corruption." The best of the joke is that the above paragraph is solemnly copied by our local *Times*, as if it was all perfect gospel. Will our contemporary, or the correspondent of the London *Times*, or any one else kindly inform us when and by whom, and according to what law, Mr. Justice Jardine was deputed to superintend the administration of justice in subordinate courts? We believe the whole thing to be pure fiction. In the same way, where is Mr. Justice Jardine's "official report to the Chief Justice?" As far as we can learn, the thing has no existence; and, if it ever existed, will the Calcutta correspondent kindly explain how he alone was able to obtain information regarding an important official document which apparently has hitherto been "confidential" between Mr. Justice Jardine and the Chief Justice? Either the "official report" is an invention of the correspondent's brain, or Mr. Justice Jardine or the Chief Justice has communicated the purport of this important State document to the correspondent in Calcutta, who is working the London *Times* against the Bombay Government. It is unnecessary to pursue this argument further, seeing that it may safely be assumed that no such confidential report has been addressed by a Bombay Judge to the Chief Justice. But supposing, for the sake of argument, that the "official report" does really exist, one would be fairly entitled to ask—Who are the seven men who have been illegally re-appointed? If re-appointed, when were they suspended—subsequent to their appointment or prior to their re-appointment? In what way is their re-appointment illegal? Where is their confession of bribery and corruption to be found? All these are important questions; and it would be well if those who reprint the wild telegram of the Calcutta correspondent would first consider whether his assertions have any foundation in fact. The next sentence in this fatuous telegram we answered in these columns by anticipation some days ago. It refers to the temporary arrangement made by the Bombay Government with regard to certain "mamlatdars' courts." As we said before, the action of Government, whether wise or expedient or (we may add) "grotesque and childish," has nothing whatever to do with magisterial powers, and certainly is perfectly legal. Lastly, we are informed from Calcutta that Mr. Ommanney's Note has "created a passionate feeling of indignation throughout the whole Parsee community. A full retractation is called for from Government and Mr. Ommanney." As to that we need only say that the wiser heads amongst the Parsees are beginning to awake to the fact that the natural indignation of the community upon becoming aware of the exaggerated terms in which the backwardness of some individuals in coming forward was referred to in Mr. Ommanney's Note is being played upon and insidiously worked upon as a means of misleading opinion on the real question at issue. A red herring is being dragged across the scent. The habitual moderation and good sense of the Parsees as a body will stand them in good stead in this matter. The notion that the Government is to be called upon for a full "retractation" is an absurdity due to the "grotesque childishness" with which subjects of public importance are sometimes treated by flighty and inexperienced scribblers. How could a Government give a "retractation" of a statement, accurate or inaccurate, which has appeared in a confidential note addressed to it by an Inspector-General of Police giving his impressions of a case under inquiry as it stood at the date of his writing? Lord Reay has already stated that the Government does not hold itself bound by any opinion expressed in a report presented by one of its officers, and that he does not place the construction on the expressions in the Note which has been attached to it by others. The truth is, there has been as much exaggeration of the scope of Mr. Ommanney's incidental allusion to Parsee sympathy with Mr. Crawford as in Mr. Ommanney's hasty expressions.

THE friends of the British soldier in India have been meeting together at home to hear from one who has recently been associated with him an account of his moral and physical condition. The meeting was held in St. Mary's Hall, Crawford Street, under the auspices of a local temperance organization; Lord Wolseley presided and the Rev. F. Gelson Gregson delivered a lecture on "The Indian and Colonial Aspect of Temperance." The report of the proceedings does not call to mind those of the famous "Brick-lane Branch," though both Mr. Gelson and Lord Wolseley seem to have "related their experiences." After an experience of twenty-eight years, in India said Mr. Gregson, he had no hesitation in asserting that soldiers there could and did perform any duty they might be called on to do without resorting to alcoholic drink. Indeed, there were regiments in India containing four or five hundred teetotallers. Total abstinence had the happiest effect in discipline, and he was glad to say that so evident was this that commanding officers regarded with satisfaction the depletion of the canteen funds which resulted from the spread of temperance in their regiments. Lord Wolseley testified to the increased efficiency which resulted from the spread of temperance in the army and of the decrease of crime. In some of his campaigns, where there was no alcohol to be had, crime was practically entirely absent, and year by year, as drinking decreased in the army, crime decreased in a corresponding ratio. What brought good to soldiers must also benefit the civil population, and he hoped they would follow the example of those who worked for temperance in the army by working for it among the people. Sir Frederick Roberts in his testimony at Meerut some time ago went even further than this. "Depend upon it, men," he said, "when the hour of trial comes, he who will do his best for Queen and country is not the soldier who goes into action with his mind weakened and his constitution impaired by drunkenness and other bad habits, but he who has been temperate in all things, and whose nerve and muscle are such that they will enable him to face the stoutest foe and carry him through the severest trial. An army composed of men of this class, who can use their weapons with deadly effect, would be irresistible, and would ensure victory to any commander who had the honor of leading them. May I be that commander?" The amount of crime in the Army in India, Lord Wolseley averred, corresponded with the quantity of liquor consumed; and if we wished to have soldiers who were moral and good, that wish could only be accomplished by regulations enforcing abstinence from all alcoholic liquors. We used to educate our soldiers to drink by serving round to them spirits with their rations, but, thank Heaven, that regulation had been abolished, and he was glad to tell them that since its abolition drunkenness and its concomitant crime had become yearly less amongst the rank and file of the British Army. Of his own knowledge Lord Wolseley could not say much of the Indian Army; but the foregoing remarks are to some extent a re-echoing of the observations of Sir Frederick Roberts. Corroborating the observations of his lordship comes the report of the Army Temperance Association, which reached us yesterday. The Rev. E. T. Beatty states that the report compares very favourably with that of the previous year, and he sets down the number of members at 12,000. Mr. Gregson said 14,000, but the discrepancy, after all, matters little. Mr. Beatty's remarks upon the effects of temperance in the Army corroborated the observations of Lord Wolseley to the fullest extent. Not only does total abstinence, legitimately and honestly carried out, help to empty the hospitals, but would, if universal, prevent quite three-fourths of the crime. That is the proportion of crime which Mr. Beatty debits to "the abuse of intoxicating liquors." And he points out that out of 12,140 members during the year, 16·22 per cent. only have entered hospital and ·27 were tried by court-martial. "A leaven of over 12,000 men," he exclaims, "who for a longer or shorter period have abstained from alcoholic drinks, must, if it does nothing else, act as an educator and example to the whole army, besides the additional advantage to the men themselves, religiously, socially, professionally, and pecuniarily." The Society is fortunate in having at its head the Commander-in-Chief in India whose "Soldiers' Institutes" as substitutes for the canteens must necessarily tend towards the spread of temperance. Mr. Beatty is of opinion that the improvement of the soldiers' rations will further increase the numbers enrolled in the Association. And there is little doubt the contention is correct. But by the same postal delivery with Mr. Beatty's report came a pamphlet on the subject of the soldier's beer, and a letter, which we published yesterday, signed "Pale Ale." The writers, as previous correspondents in our columns have done—though not unchallenged—condemn the country liquor supplied to the troops in India. Our correspondent yesterday asked, "Are the soldiers satisfied with the malt liquors supplied by the contractors?" He replied "No"; and in support of the denial stated that the fact that in one of the largest stations in this presidency the contractor's beer has been absolutely boycotted, notwithstanding the order which was issued in April 1886 that all drinking men must consume one quart per day of the beer supplied through the Commissariat Department. This order has been enforced in other stations he says and serious discontent has been the natural result." Possibly the writer would urge that the quality of the beer accounts for the ever-increasing number of teetotallers in the Army. But he does not say so. Mr. Beatty joined in the correspondence and pleaded for milder, not for stronger beer. All the correspondents have been more or less interested in the beers they recommended—even including Mr. Beatty. With the watchful people at home, the brewers and agents and Mr. Beatty here, the British soldier in India is likely to be well-cared for. If he will listen, however, to Lord Wolseley or to Sir Frederick Roberts, he will ally himself neither with brewers nor agents; he will seek out Mr. Beatty or his assistant, Mr. Kearsey, at Deolali, and leave the brewers and the agents to fight for themselves over their diminishing beer-barrels.

THE general idea of the Grand Naval Manœuvres which commenced with such a lamentable prologue on Tuesday is said to be much the same as that of a year ago, modified and amended in such a manner as experience showed to be desirable. Vice-Admiral Baird with Rear-Admiral D'Arcy Irvin as second in command was to have a fleet of nine ironclads, two belted and five unarmoured cruisers, four small vessels, and eight torpedo boats. Berehaven and Queenstown were to be his bases of operations, which were to be considered as impregnably fortified, which, of course, they are not. He was to be given a perfectly free hand to do his utmost against the peace and comfort of Great Britain in the way of attacking her seaport towns and harassing her commerce. On the other hand, the defenders, Sir George Tryon and Rear-Admiral Tracey, were expected to do their best to neutralise his efforts, and to this end 12 battle-ships, 8 coast defence ironclads, 4 belted cruisers, 15 unprotected cruisers, 13 smaller vessels, and 13 torpedo boats were allotted to their use—a rather uneven match. Milford Haven and Lamlash Bay were to be their fortified headquarters, and they were to be in direct telegraphic communication with the Admiralty, who undertook from time to time to give such orders as might seem most expedient, being guided by the despatches they receive from every signal-station in England and Scotland. It was not expected that there would be any blockading last year, though it was recognised that events might lead to it. A large share of the work was expected to fall to the cruisers on both sides. As last year, the Home fleet will be known as the "A" squadron and the enemy as the "B" squadron. The reason for the prevention of blockading is, of course, to be found in the assertion in last year's report that it was practically impossible in the face of steam and torpedoes. Doubtless the experiences of this year will be more valuable than ever, as the suggestions of last year will be acted upon. But a costly blunder at the very outset, such as that which is reported in our telegraphic columns, will mar the success of the entire operations. It had possibly not occurred or not been heard of when the Emperor spoke of the finest fleet in the world, or the remark might have provoked some ironical applause. Read next morning side by side with the report of His Imperial Majesty's post-prandial oration it affords a striking commentary. The incident will blot from the memory of our German visitors even the recollection of the brilliant achievement of the Calliope. The Paris *Figaro* the other day, referring to the Emperor William's visit and the Naval Review, told its readers that when we mobilise we are obliged to have recourse to a large number of reserve officers, whom the resources of the Navy Estimates do not suffice to pay properly. It would almost appear to be true.

WE have already published the requisition, signed by about five hundred Parsees, requesting the Trustees of the Parsee Punchayet Funds to call a public meeting of Parsees "to express the indignation felt by the community at the aspersions cast upon it in Mr. Ommanney's Note." We now learn that a counter-requisition, got up by a number of influential Parsees, and which is expected to be numerously signed, is being prepared for presentation to the Trustees. The counter-requisitionists state their belief that, looking to all the surrounding circumstances, it is not advisable to call a public meeting and thereby needlessly irritate the susceptibilities of the Parsee community, which ought to be satisfied with the re-assuring remarks made in Lord Reay's letter to the Hon. Sir D. M. Petit.

FROM papers published by the Public Works Department, it appears that the total irrig

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

ENGLAND'S NAVY AND GERMANY'S ARMY.

PACIFIC REASSURANCES.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

A dinner was given on Tuesday night, after the close of the Naval Review, to the Emperor William and the principal officers of the Squadron on board the Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, after dinner, proposing the toast of "the Emperor," said he trusted that the efforts of the Army of Germany and the Navy of England would be directed towards the preservation of the peace of the world.

The Kaiser responded, and in so doing, made eulogistic references to the British fleet, which he declared to be indisputably the finest in the world; while Germany's Army, to which the Prince of Wales had alluded to in flattering terms, he remarked, was certainly equal to her wants.

The efficiency of these was, His Imperial Majesty believed, a most important factor in the maintenance of peace in Europe.

THE MILITARY REVIEW.

SHAM FIGHT AT ALDERSHOT.

LONDON, Aug. 7

Twenty-six thousand troops took part in the Military Review before the German Emperor to-day.

The manœuvres took the form of a sham fight.

His Imperial Majesty was delighted with all arms, especially admiring the cavalry.

At the conclusion of the manœuvres, the Emperor shook H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge by the hand, and congratulated him on the efficiency of the troops under his command.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales was prevented from attending through indisposition.

THE MAYBRICK POISONING CASE.

THE ACCUSED SENTENCED TO DEATH.

LONDON, Aug. 7.

At the Liverpool Assizes to-day, Mrs. Maybrick was found guilty of causing the death of her husband by administering poison, and sentenced to be hanged.

The accused still protested her innocence after the death sentence had been passed.

UNPRECEDENTED OUTBURST OF FEELING.

LONDON, Aug. 8.

An unprecedented scene occurred at Liverpool last evening.

As the judge who had tried and sentenced Mrs. Maybrick to death was leaving the court, a crowd of persons who had been spectators of the proceedings followed his lordship's carriage hooting furiously.

The police succeeded in restoring order.

THE BANK RATE.

LONDON, Thursday Evening.

The Bank rate has to-day been raised from 2½ to 3 per cent.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY ON THE PROGRESS OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, Aug. 7.

At a luncheon given at Aldershort to-day by Sir Evelyn Wood and the members of his staff after the review, the Emperor William made a speech, in the course of which he said how agreeably surprised he was at the progress made by the British army since the review held on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee.

His Imperial Majesty also paid a high tribute to the Volunteers, who took part in to-day's manœuvres and said it was impossible to tell them from the regulars.

The Emperor further said that he hoped the ancient fellowship which had existed between the armies of England and Germany would long continue.

AFFAIRS IN CRETE.

CANEA, Aug. 7.

The Christian factions in Crete, hitherto hostile to each other, have now combined in one common movement against the Mussalmans, and are consequently creating a graver situation than ever.

THE EGYPTIAN TROOPS.

CAIRO, Aug. 7.

The Egyptian troops have evacuated Sarras and have occupied Matuka.

SIR EDWARD BUCK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 8.

Sir Edward Buck will leave Allahabad to-night for Bombay and Poona.

APPOINTMENTS.

Major Grant, R.E., will join the Military Department as Assistant Secretary upon Major Broadbent officiating for Colonel Toker as Deputy Secretary.

REORGANIZATION OF MILITARY FORCES OF NATIVE STATES.

It has been decided that the work of reorganizing the military forces of Native States shall remain directly under the Foreign Department.

RETIREMENT UNDER THE 55-YEAR RULE IN THE P. W. D.

A despatch has been sent home to the Secretary of State recommending the abolition of the rule under which officers of the Public Works Department are compulsorily retired at the age of 55.

UNIFORMITY OF ROLLING STOCK ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

A committee of railway experts will assemble at Cawnpore in November to consider what steps should be taken to secure uniformity of pattern in rolling stock on Indian railways. All the great lines will be represented, and the question is to be gone into thoroughly.

POONA SKY-RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SECOND DAY.

To-day's racing was very good, and resulted as follows:—

1st Race—"Pony Handicap" (open)—Value Rs. 199. For all galloways 13-3 and under. Distance ¾ mile.

Mr. Cursetjee's b a p Gazee, 9st. 9lbs., Capt. Ross ... 1
Mr. Graham's g a p Ice Cream, 10st. 11lbs., Mr. Locke ... 2
Mr. Benn's g a p Frivolity, 10st. 3lbs, Mr. Edwardes 3

Time.—1 m. 29 secs. A good race. Won by a length.

2nd Race—"Mile Handicap" (open)—Value Rs. 199. For all Arabs and C-Bs. Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Skinner's g a h Arabi Pasha, 11st. 11lbs., Capt. Le Gallais ... 1
Mr. Aga Moochal Shah's b a h The Duke, 9st. 7lbs., Kendall ... 2
Mr. Cursetjee's b a c Young Euclid, 9st. 7lbs., Mr. Ross ... 3

Time.—1 m. 58 secs. Well ridden. Won by half a length.

3rd Race—"The Royal Fusiliers' Cup" (closed)—Value Rs. 400. For all galloways 13-3 and under who have never won a race or handicap; value exceeding Rs. 400. Winners once 4 lbs, twice 7 lbs, three times or oftener 10 lbs extra; maidens allowed 7 lbs, of the day 10 lbs. Distance ¾ mile. Weights A, W, and E 13-3 to carry 11st 7lbs; C-Bs 11 stone. W I professional riders 3 lbs extra, gentlemen riders who have never won a race of Rs. 200 allowed 3 lbs. To be run under rules of prospectus excepting above conditions.

Mr. Carr's b a p Talisman, 10st. 5lbs., Capt. Hanwell 1
Mr. Edwardes' w a p Cyclone, 10st., Owner ... 2
Mr. Kook's c a p Tomtit, 9st. 1lb., Native ... 3

Time.—1 m. 28 secs. Won easy.

4th Race—"The Poona Hunt Cup" (closed)—Value Rs. 199. For all horses that have been regularly hunted with the Poona Hounds. Arabs to carry 10 stone; C-Bs 11 stone; Australians 12-7. Galloways allowed 7 lbs. Penalties the same as in the Welter Stakes. Distance R. C.

Mr. Shipley's b w g Huguenot, 12st. 5lbs., Owner ... 1
Capt. Hanwell's b w g Reindeer, 12st. 4lbs., Owner.. 2
Mr. Edwardes' b w g Conway, 12st. 1lb., Owner ... 3

Time.—3 m. 1 sec. Won comfortably.

5th Race—"Pony Selling Race" (open)—Value Rs. 199. For all galloways 13-3 and under. Those entered to be sold for Rs. 500 to carry 11st 7lbs; 4 lbs added or deducted for every Rs. 50 above or under that price. Weight for inches. Distance ¼ mile.

Mr. Woolmer's c e g Ubique, 8st. 4lbs., Wool ... 1
Mr. Edwardes' w a p Cyclone, 10st. 2lbs., Owner ... 2
Mr. Kook's b a p Kildare, 9st. 7lbs., Mr. Locke ... 3

Time.—55 secs. Won with but slight effort.

An objection was lodged in the first race against Gazee by the rider of Icee Ceam.

A programme for a third day's racing has been published for Saturday.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, Aug. 8.

The Italian steamer Bisagno left here for Singapore and Bombay to-day.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Aug. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 7-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	5-1½
8½ „ „	6-3½
40s Mule Twist	0-9
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	93¼
3 per cent. French Rentes	85
4 per cent. Rupee paper	67⅞
4½ per cent. „	69½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107¼
Bar Silver	42¼d.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

(August 8.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

America.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

China.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond Indian frontier.

Section Bangkok-Saigon still interrupted.

Cable between Java and Sumatra interrupted. Telegrams to and from Sumatra will be carried by steamer leaving Anjer daily.

Mauritius mail closes at Aden at noon on Saturday the 11th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p m. of the 8th Aug. 1889.

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission.* Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	8	7	24	...	33
Suez	8	7	13	...	51

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., 8th Aug. 1889.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	5	...	5
„ Kurrachee	...	10	...	2
„ Madras	...	29	...	1

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Colaba. In. cts.
Previously registered.	56 69	61 94	60 58	52 27
Aug. 7, Wednesday	...	...	...	1 58
„ 8, Thursday	0 53	0 38	0 52	...
Total	57 22	62 35	61 10	53 85
Total of corresponding date last year	48 44	42 5	47 19	45 55
Total of corresponding date of 1887	61 74	61 85	58 23	57 60

The news from Brazil that the Princess Isabella has incurred the displeasure of the whites, because she has organised a corps of negro troops, is strange, if not surprising. It will be remembered that a short time since, when the old Emperor Peter was seriously ill, Princess Isabella undertook the government of the country, and carried it on during her father's absence in Europe in a manner satisfactory and pleasing to all Dom Pedro's subjects. Moreover, she built for herself an everlasting monument by signing the decree which abolished slavery for ever in Brazil. Two persons only have worn the crown of Brazil. The first was Dom Pedro of Portugal, who abdicated in favour of his son, then only in his fifth year. The infant monarch's mother was an Austrian Archduchess, sister of Marie Louise, Napolean's second wife, and she died when he was but a year old. He ascended the throne as Dom Pedro II, d'Alcantara, and has reigned longer than any other sovereign. In May 1842 he married Therese Christine Marie, third child of Francis I, of Naples, the eldest child of which union is the Princess Isabella, heiress to the throne, but who is now unfortunately in collision with some of her father's people. She is of masculine appearance, a most clever woman, and has been up till recently universally liked. She married in 1864—then being 18 years old—the Orleanist Comte d'Eu, son of the Duc de Nemours and cousin of the Compte de Paris. Her eldest son, young Prince Pedro of Grao Para—now 16—is the actual heir to the Brazilian Crown, and gives promise of worthiness to fill the position. He inherits the cleverness of his mother. The Comte d'Eu is Commander-in-Chief of the Brazilian army; the fact that he is the heir-apparent's father, however, seems to be his only qualification for the office.

PORTUGUESE INDIA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, Aug. 6.

A site near the Marmagao Hotel has been seleced for the new Custom House and Health Officer's quarters, which are to be erected at Marmagao. Since the opening of the railway the necessity of a Custom House near at hand has been continually forcing itself upon Government, and when our new Governor arrived he took up the matter in earnest. The Governor-General is also resolved to open up public roads through the city of Pangim, where carriage communication with the exception of the main road was not possible. Orders have been issued to draw plans for intersecting the city with as many public roads as may be necessary for ensuring a through communication.

On the 25th ult., His Excellency the Governor-General opened the Provincial General Council with an important speech, which was a declaration of policy. It dealt elaborately with the financial and tributary reforms, to be submitted for the discussion of the Council. His Excellency said that he wished to give the fullest development to the public works, especially those which were connected with public sanitation of Pangim, Margaum, and Mapuca. The annexation of the infirmaries of Misericordia with the Military Hospital was also touched upon.

His Excellency asked for proposals for the material and moral improvement of Novas Conquistas. Senhores Lucio Carneiro, Christovam Pinto, Martinho de Minezes, Antonio Martins, Augusto Lobo, and Rev. Fialho were elected new members of the Provincial Council, which is to meet in the palace of the Governor-General in Pangim for the discussion of the subjects. His Exellency laid special stress on the administration of the Forest Department, declaring it to be a prolific source of wealth to the country. A glance at the following figures will show that forests under our Government is really a white elephant. Its estimated cost is Rs. 12,300, while the income is Rs. 9,800, resulting in a deficit of Rs. 2,500. There is no organisation to improve the forest by scientific means which are so largely employed by other nations. Our Conservators of Forests perform the duties of sentinel by preventing the trees from being stolen, but in matter of conservancy the forest owes nothing to its guardians. Whatever steps His Excellency the Governor may take towards forest improvement the first step should be to place the department under a scientific man.

The inability of the Government to maintain steam-launch communication across Pangim and Verem is causing serious inconvenience to the public, who had been accustomed to this rapid mode of locomotion. The breakdown of some of the steam-launches, notwithstanding the expensive repairs they lately underwent, offers an opportunity to the Government to reconsider the whole subject of steam communication in the interior of the country. It is time that Government should wash its hands of this unprofitable and mismanaged business, and give the contract to private individuals, who, under Government supervision, will be able to introduce better steam-launches and perform the work with greater rapidity and less interruption.

The chief of the Financial Department, in consultation with the Governor-General, has sent away about 100 clerks, who for the last dozen years have been working in temporary appointments. The immediate reason for their dismissal is that they have not been provided for in the Budget. It is rather hard that such a large number of penmen should have been suddenly driven away without notice or compensation.

The stringency of the abkari law at Damaun has been repeatedly complained of, since the rates of toddy-drawing trees had been increased. Experience has shown that there was a real grievance, and the modification solicited by the parties concerned has been granted.

JOTTINGS FROM SURAT.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SURAT, Aug. 7.

The municipal commissioners have at last realised the necessity for widening the roads, which are at present little but narrow gullies. Even the disastrous fire of the 6th April was not sufficient to open their eyes to this important question. Broad roads are necessary not only for the prevention and rapid progress of fire, but they are necessary on sanitary principles as was recently urged by our late municipal president, Mr. Baines. A committee consisting of Mr. Paliser, Executive Engineer, Dr. Nariman, Civil Surgeon, Khan Bahadur Yusufulli, and Rao Saheb Kalubhai was appointed after the fire to consider the subject, but their suggestions were hardly given the consideration they deserved, and it was decided to widen the roads in the locality of the fires to 30, 25, and 20 feet only, and permission was also given to some people to build new shops and houses accordingly.

But "better late than never." About eight commissioners, among whom two are Hindus, one Parsee, three Mahomedans, and two Europeans, again brought the matter to the notice of the president, and he willingly gave his support and convened a general meeting to reconsider the question on the 16th ult. At that meeting twenty-seven members were present, including the president, and by a large majority of fifteen against one, the rest remaining neutral, it was decided to widen the roads to 50, 40, and 30 feet, *i.e.*, the maximum limit of 30 was made the minimum one and the maximum breadth was kept 50 feet.

That the people who were given permission to rebuild their shops and houses have some reason to complain nobody can deny. If the municipal commissioners had given their careful attention to the suggestions of the committee the annoyance would not have been caused.

Mr. B. F. Patell, B.A., Acting Head-Master of the Government High School, has been transferred to Bombay as Vice-Principal, Elphinstone High School, vice Mr. Talati on leave, and Mr. Dorabji Edulji Gimi, B.A., is expected to succeed him. Mr. Gimi's appointment is satisfactory to us here. He is a native of Surat, and is well-known to the people here. He has, moreover, acted as head-master here on previous occasions.

The sad news of the untimely death of Mr. Shripad Babaji Thakur, of the Bombay Civil Service, had been received with deep regret in this city, where he acted as Assistant Collector immediately on his return to India, after passing the most difficult examination a Native can undergo, and latterly as an Assistant Sessions Judge. During his stay here he made many friends.

THE RUTNAGIRI VILLAGER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—By section 40 of Act V. of 1880, relating to the settlement of villages held by khotes in the Rutnagiri Collectorate, the local Government are empowered to frame, from time to time, rules for, among other things, the inspection and appraisement of crops when the rent payable to a khote consists of a share of the produce of a privileged occupant's land. Under the authority thus vested in them they are, I am told, about to frame rules in modification of those now in force, and that they have summoned for this purpose certain officers from this district to Poona to form themselves there into a committee under the presidency of the Commissioner of the division. If this be true I should like to point out to Government, through your columns, the advisibility of asking the khotes in this district to nominate a fit person to represent them on this occasion. Should Government be pleased to act upon this suggestion many complaints, which are likely to crop up on this subject hereafter, would mostly disappear—Yours, &c.,

Rutnagiri, July 29. A QUASI-KHOTE.

MILITARY NEWS.

Captain S. Anderson, Sind Volunteer Rifles, has been permitted to resign his commission.

Leave has been granted to Lieutenant Sherard, B.S.C., for one year and Lieutenant-Colonel Watling, Bombay Rifles, for one year.

Second-Lieutenants Frank Woolsey, 2nd Middlesex Regiment, and H. W. Cobham, 1st Worcester Regiment, have been admitted as probationers to the Bombay Staff Corps.

Second-Lieutenant M. F. A. Sexton, 1st Dublin Fusiliers, attached to the Hyderabad Contingent, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieutenant J. F. Whyte, R.M. L., and Lieutenant C. E. Baynes, R.A., have also been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

Captain H. Godfray, S.C., has been permitted to return to duty.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. Babington, S.C., has been permitted to retire.

Surgeon-Major Pratt, I.M.S., has been granted privilege leave for 182 days.

CHRISTY MINSTRELS IN BOMBAY.

A correspondent writes:—The Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Western India decided some time ago to get up an al-fresco entertainment at the Victoria Garden, the proceeds of which it was decided to give in aid of the Convalescent Home contemplated in connection with the European General Hospital. Elaborate preparations were made and a not inconsiderable sum of money spent, but unfortunately the weather turned out unpropritious and proved the truth of the adage, "Man proposes, but God disposes." The more ardent of the associates were not to be beaten, however, and a Christy Minstrel entertainment was decided on, and H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught having graciously accorded his patronage, the Minstrels made their bow to the Bombay public on Wednesday night. The jokes were of the old nigger kind, and some of them being "tip-top typical" were much appreciated. The solos were all well executed. Kukey's "Apollo Bunder" was a gem in its way. The quartette that followed was fairly rendered, but the character song that followed fell somewhat flat. The audience did not quite catch the singer's points. This cannot be said of the song by Dixey. It is a sparkling bit of indigenous *jeu d'esprit* that, with a little care and polish, might attain the fame of Carson's great hit, the Bengali Baboo. The associates were not lucky in choosing their farce. If that fell decidedly flat, it was not the fault of the actors; they showed much verve, but the author was himself hopelessly dull, and the piece consequently pointless. We hope, however, there is a small sum for the Home, and that we shall on some future occasion again see the Minstrels. For the present we will say *au revoir*.

THE SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Your contemporary in his issue of Tuesday, under the above grievances, "instances a case where an assistant apothecary, after already enjoying an extension of twelve months in a 'three-year' appointment was made permanent in the post." This instance was mentioned in your issue of the 5th ultimo, and perhaps for keeping the agitation going requires reiterating. Looking, however, over the Army List for July, it then appears that in Bombay alone there are more than half a dozen members who hold appointments which, I think, in the interest of the State and the Service should only be tenable for three years. In one of the large native hospitals of this city a member of this department has actually retained his appointment from the grade of assistant apothecary till he is now well up the ladder of apothecaries, and, I daresay, will remain there till pensioned. This is another instance, and there are several such in Bombay and under the very eyes of the powers that be. With regard to the mofussil and those in military employ it is not necessary to enlarge upon, for the deductions can be made from what takes place at head-quarters. The only remedy now applicable is promotion from grade to grade, and all appointments, both civil and military, be made tenable for three years only, thus giving every man an opportunity of availing himself of those now very rare articles—the plums of the Service.—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 7. VERITAS.

ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR MAHOMEDAN BOYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—It is to be hoped that the Mahomedan aristocracy of India will not be slow to recognize the educational advantages now offered to their sons by Mr. F. L. Goldsmid in the scheme, which was favourably noticed by you in your impression of yesterday. Dr. W. W. Hunter, in his book-let on "The Indian Musulmans," speaks of them as "a people with great traditions but without a career," and points to the lack of educational advantages as one of the causes which had contributed to place them in the unenviable position they occupied at the time he wrote (about twenty years ago). Things have, no doubt, changed for the better since then, but the want of some scheme whereby the sons of the Mahomedan nobility in India could be educated on a level with their English peers in birth and station has long been felt, and that want Mr. Goldsmid has now supplied. It appears from the prospectus published by Mr. Goldsmid that the religious opinions and customs of the youths entrusted to his care will be scrupulously guarded (without which, indeed, there could be no hope of success for the scheme, and everything will doubtless be done by him to ensure the happiness of his temporary charges. It only remains, therefore, for the Mahomedans to come forward on their part and avail themselves of the advantages offered them, which, there is good reason for supposing, they will not fail to do.—Yours, &c.

Aug. 8. TARBIYAT.

STERLING PENSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In your issue of the 6th inst. regarding the pensions of the Covenanted and Military Service, you say that they are paid at sterling rates, while the Uncovenanted are paid at Indian rates. I think I may claim to be of the former, and was pensioned more than twenty years ago, when the rupee was estimated to be equal to two shillings, and am still receiving my pension in so many rupees, notwithstanding the loss by exchange, and which I fully experienced by a late visit to Australia.—Yours, &c.,

Bombay, Aug. 7. WARRANT OFFICER.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

At a committee meeting held at the School of Art on the 7th inst. there were present the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott in the chair, the Hon'ble Mr. J. Gustice Parsons, the Hon'ble F. Forbes Adam, C.I.E., J. Griffiths, Esq., F. W. Stevens, Esq., E. Greenwood, Esq., N. N. Wadia, Esq., C. A. Turner, Esq., G. W. Terry, Esq., H. W. Uloth, Esq., and L. R. W. Forrest, Esq.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Arthur Grey, the late honorary treasurer and secretary, for his valuable services to the Society, was proposed by the president and unanimously carried.

It was decided to hold the annual exhibition of painting, sculpture and photographs, in the first week of February 1890.

The committee intend, if possible, to hold two conversaziones of the members of the Society, the first one in December, at the School of Art, and the other in February at the exhibition.

The committee hope also to arrange for an exhibition of objects of industrial art, pottery, bronze, draperies, &c., &c., at the School of Art, in the month of December, in connection with the conversaziones.

The following is a statement of the accounts for 1889 passed by the committee:—

BALANCE SHEET OF THE BOMBAY ART SOCIETY, 1888-89, UP TO 15TH JULY 1889.

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Exhibition—						
976 entrances Re. 1 gate-money	976	0	0			
867 do. 8 as. do.	433	8	0			
909 do. 4 as. do.	227	4	0			
42 season tickets at Rs. 3 gate-money	126	0	0			
Commission on sales	174	3	2			
115 Catalogues at Rs. 2	230	0	0			
552 do. at 8 as.	261	0	0			
Advertisements in Catalogues	60	0	0			
				2,487	15	2
Subscriptions—						
2 life-members at Rs. 100	200	0	0			
209 ordinary members at Rs. 10	2,090	0	0			
1 subscription Bar Prize outstanding	10	0	0	2,300	0	0
				Rs. 4,787	15	2

EXPENDITURE.

Printing, Advertisements, Catalogues, &c.				814	5	0
Conversazione				423	2	6
Exhibition—						
Carpenters' draperies, &c.	582	0	0			
Band	100	0	0			
Plants	134	8	0			
Medals	478	8	0			
Soundy's commission, &c.	133	4	0			
Illustrated Catalogues	120	0	0			
				1,548	4	0
Miscellaneous—						
Petty cash, stationery, office clerk and sundry small payments				634	10	11
Cash balance with Messrs. King, King and Co.				1,367	8	9
				4,787	15	2

Examined and found correct.

H. W. ULOTH. F. C. RIMINGTON. L. R. W. FORREST.
Hony. Treasurer. Hony. Auditor. Hony. Secy.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN OF THE FUTURE.

In an article, entitled "The Falling Rupee, and a Probable Consequence," in the current number of the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*, Surgeon-General Sir William Moore, K.C.I.E., suggests marriage between Europeans and Eurasians, or native ladies, as a means for the closer binding of our ties with India in the future. He says:—

Men in India are beginning to find they have not the same choice of wives from the "merry maids of England" once accorded to them, for the girls of the period are quick to perceive that Anglo-Indians have grown to be an impecunious race; and men in India are realising that they cannot support an European wife and family. It must be recollected that many native ladies have now been extremely well educated, so as to be fit to hold their own in any society. There are now well educated Hindu, Muhammadane Parsee, and Eurasian ladies. It is supposed that som, at least would not object to unite their fate with that of an European; and, as a matter of fact, several marriages of the kind have already taken place, specially with Eurasian ladies. If we consider in what female beauty consists, as in deepness or richness of colour, in gracefulness of outline and curve, in large and brilliant eyes, in luxuriant hair, in vivacity of expression, not even the Anglo-Saxon female will surpass the Indian female who is not exposed to the vicissitudes of weather and climate. With the exception of the Eurasians, there is certainly an objection on the score of religion. But this is not a fatal objection; according to the missionaries, indeed, it is one which is fast being removed. Then there is the sentimental objection of colour, but Adam the progenitor was, as his name signifies, tawny. Extremes of white or of black must, therefore, be a departure from the orginal type, if we accept the Bible history of creation. It is somewhat ridiculous that this sentimental objection to a dark skin should create a barrier between the European and the Indian, especially when the Hindus and the Anglo-Saxons belong to the same Aryan stock, and even speak languages which, according to Max Muller, were fundamentally the same. Some Indian women, never exposed to the sun are as fair at least as the natives of Southern Europe often are. Many of the Eurasian ladies are even fairer. Moreover, the Eurasian females have always been noted for beauty of form and features, and, as they are all Christians, it is probably with this class that intermarriage is likely to assume—at first, at least—greater proportions than has yet been the case. Here, however, we are met by the objection of the "chee chee tongue," or mincing pronunciation of the English language so often characterising Eurasian girls. But, as Sir Ali Baba observes, "the Eurasian girl is pretty and graceful—what if upon her lips there hung the accents of the 'chee chee' tongue?" This is a mere matter of education. There can be little doubt that, with the facilities of education and bringing up accorded to Europeans, the Eurasian would compete favourably with the European mentally, and surpass him physically—or at least so far physically as to be better fitted for a tropical climate. It has been remarked that "the blending of races is essential to progress." It is an undoubted fact that the most blended nations occupy the most prominent positions in the world. But it will be asked, Can Eurasian or Indian maidens make good wives, in the sense we Europeans regard what women as good wives should be? Well, judging from the results of certain trials, we should say they would. At all events, Indian women would not require periodical visits to Europe for the recovery of their health; neither would there be the same necessity for Eurasian children being sent to Europe at an early age as there is for children of European parentage being so despatched. Eurasian children might remain and grow up under their parents' supervision. An Indian lady, moreover, knowing the language and the habits and customs of the country, would be in a better position to insist on economical housekeeping. The result of such a happy marriage would probably be, ultimately, the settlement of the family on one or other of the Indian hills, the escape of the "sahib" from the coughs, colds, and bronchial affections of English winters, and from the temptation to lose his hard-earned gains on the Stock Exchange—a disastrous bourne to which not a few retired Anglo-Indians wildly press. We will even proceed farther, and venture the opinion that the permanence of the British in India can never be secured unless closer social relations are entered into between the two races, and this closer relation is probably but a matter of time. The Eurasian class, if we continue to hold India, must increase in numbers and importance. The mingling of races which has so long been proceeding illegitimately will proceed legitimately; the sequence being the proper and suitable education of Eurasian children. It may some day be found that Eurasian regiments and Eurasian loyalty will be the great bond of union between England and India. To this many things tend—the depreciation of the rupee being among the most forcible. Viewed in this aspect, I am not prepared to say that the lowering of the value of silver is much to be regretted. The gradual disappearance of the prejudices of the natives and the extension of education among the native ladies are potent factors. According to missionaries the spread of the Christian religion cannot be omitted from the calculation. The majority of Eurasians of the present day are not well educated or well cared for—but this is their misfortune and not their fault. But the legitimate population of Eurasians now springing up will be well educated and well cared for, and being to the manner born will be well fitted for tropical life. As before observed, they become a power in the State. When, having educated a few more Bengalee Baboos we evacuate India, bag and baggage, leaving only empty beer bottles behind, it will be the Eurasians, and not the Baboos, who fill our places.

MUNICIPAL PRESIDENTS AT MADRAS AND AT RANGOON.

Last week, says the local *Mail*, the Madras Municipal Commissioners had under consideration the proposal of Mr. Parr, that the Municipal Act should be amended so as to provide for the appointment by Government of an Honorary Chairman from the Board of Commissioners, who will be assisted in the discharge of his duties by a paid secretary, whose salary shall not be more than Rs. 500 a month. Mr. Parr supported his proposition by reference to Rangoon, where the President of the Municipality is unpaid; and, for economical reasons, he argued, that in these hard times a highly paid President was an altogether unsatisfactory arrangement, and the Commissioners, to effect savings, should begin at the very top. Mr. E. Norton was among the majority of 12 to 3, who voted against the proposition on the ground that the time has not arrived for bringing in an Honorary Chairman, nor did he think that it would be possible to find a man possessed of the time, leisure, and ability which were the necessary ingredients to make an effective President. This was on the 31st ultimo. By a strange coincidence, another Mr. Norton, the Honorary President of the Rangoon Municipality, to which Mr. Parr referred, presided on the same day at a meeting of his Municipality, when the Commissioners expressed the unanimous opinion "that a paid President should be appointed with the least possible delay."

BOMBAY AND ITS SWEEPERS.

Bombay is getting monotonous with its sweeper strikes, writes a Lahore paper. One is referred to a great municipal past to learn the fact, as a singular coincidence, that a strike also occurred some years ago by a sect of sweepers called the *halalkhores*; and we are asked to note that history repeats itself in this, that in the case of the the *halalkhores*, men from outside had to be imported. Looking into the merits of this the latest strike—which, however, is merely a resumption of a previous one—we find that much can be said on both sides, and much has already been said. The sweepers say, in effect, that the Commissioner sahib gave a promise which he has not kept; whilst the Commissioner replies that they have given him no time. To this the sweepers say that fifteen days' time was agreed upon, and that that time has expired without the promised increase of pay. It is now their desire that the Commissioner sahib should put down his promises in writing, which is a way of hinting that his bare word is not enough. Their desire that the Sirkar should blow them and their families from cannon, when they would die happy, is a remarkable incident likely to live in history. But the strikers also see that they have been ozened by one Khondia Bhikia Bhagia, an inspector, who told them, perhaps with some truth, that they were fools to have given in last time, as the Commissioner was on the point of giving in himself; and they hold it as a grievance that, whereas Khondia advised a strike and promised to join, he has "taken care not to join us,"—a phrase which, if correctly translated, would seem to show despondency. As their places have now all been filled from up-country, the police are probably expecting disturbances; but it is well that strikes should not always prosper, else would they be too common.

Government has directed that a consignment of 700 tons of Padouk timber from the Andamans be sent for sale in the London market.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The twenty-second ordinary general meeting of the proprietors and shareholders of the Bank of Bombay was held at the Bank yesterday, the Hon. Mr. F. Forbes Adam, C. I. E., presiding, when the following Directors' report was laid on the table:—

The directors beg to submit the audited accounts for the half-year ended 30th June last. Money was in strong demand during nearly the whole of the six months, and the funds of the Bank were fully employed. The profit and loss account, including Rs. 3,01,143-14-7, carried from the previous half-year, shews a net gain of Rs. 13,31,199-8. A dividend, free of income-tax, for the half-year, has been declared at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, which will absorb Rs. 6,00,000; to reserve fund has been transferred Rs. 3,00,000; to special fundfor losses Rs. 2,00,000; to officers' pension and guarantee fund Rs. 25,000; carried forward. Rs. 2,06,199-8; total Rs. 13,31,199-8. There was an unusually large number of failures in the bazaar, and to cover expected losses the directors regret to say they may have to draw to the extent of Rs. 75,000 on the special fund set aside to meet such contingencies, and which now stands at Rs. 4,06,505-3. Mr. M. R. Wyer and Mr. J. L. Symons resigned their seats at the board prior to their departure for Europe, and the directors appointed Mr. Charles Douglas and Mr. Harold R. King in their stead. The Hon'ble Mr. F. Forbes Adam, C.I.E., and Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, retire from the board, but are eligible for re-election. The shareholders will have to elect auditors for the coming year and fix their remuneration. The present auditors are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.

The Hon. Mr. Forbes Adam said:—I have now the pleasure to move the adoption of the report of your directors for the past half year. I think you will admit that it is a satisfactory report. The profits realised are the largest on the records of the bank. It is customary for money to be tight and dear from February to May. But during the past season the tightness came earlier than usual and was more than usually severe, and it lasted somewhat longer than is its wont. I have elsewhere alluded to the causes of the suddenness and severity of the stringency, and do not propose to enter on this subject now. But in connection with it I would like to say a word or two respecting observations I have read from time to time, which seem to seek to find the reason of money being dear in India while it was cheap at home, in the uncertainty of exchanges, and also to find in the tightness of money in India the source of the temporary rise in the value of the rupee. Money becomes tight in February to June, owing to the active export of cotton and produce which matures and comes to market during these months. This active export causes the balance of trade to turn in favour of India, and the balance of trade being in favour of India, the demand for Council bills and silver is stimulated, and exchange rises. It is not the tightness of money that makes exchange rise. It is the active movement and export of produce that not only makes money tight, but also leads to a rise in exchange. It is quite possible to imagine, under future conditions of the market, money being comparatively easy and yet exchange improving. In fact, we have quite recently—in June-July—had experience of this. The influences lay, no doubt, outside Bombay. On the other hand, money might be scarce, and yet exchange fall. As regards the other point, no doubt it is true that capitalists would scarcely care to withdraw money from employment in England and send it out to India to earn for a few months a high rate of interest and then take it back again at possibly a disadvantageous rate of exchange. But this is quite separate and distinct from the question of inducements to send money out to India for permanent investments, promising returns much above what can be now realized in industrial and other concerns at home. Such money will not come out till definite and specific schemes are offered to tempt it, and I believe when such are presented there is no lack of persons ready and eager to transfer their capital. The fluctuations in the past, and the precarious nature of the future of the rupee, are then taken small account of. In relation to the state of the money market it is interesting to note the satisfactory rate obtained by Government for their recent rupee loan. Looking back over the past five years, I find the following were the average rates for four per cent. loans:—

1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
No loan.	No loan.	97¼	97½	99-12
		and now, 1889, 99¼.		

It is evident Government paper is not too plentiful at present. That is

has enabled us during a half year of many failures to steer clear of all but comparatively trifling losses. I move the adoption of the report. (Cheers).

The proposition was seconded by Mr. Gubbay and was carried unanimously.

It was proposed by Mr. Framjee Dinshaw Petit and carried that the Hon. Mr. Forbes Adam, C. I. E., and Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubbiboy be re-elected directors.

It was proposed by Dr. Byramjee Nowrojee, seconded by Mr. Daluchand Manecksha, and carried, that Messrs. M. S. Symons and Eduljee Nusserwanjee Setna be re-elected auditors and the sum of Rs. 1,000 be fixed as the remuneration of each auditor.

Mr. Shapurji Burjorji Barucha then moved that the best thanks of the shareholders be given to the directors and officers of the Bank for the management of its affairs. Mr. Barucha said :—The resolution I have in my hand is one of convention every year. It is a resolution to propose a vote of thanks to the directors and officers of the Bank for the successful conduct of business during the past year. Every one will admit that circumstances have happened during the year which lifts this resolution off the region of convention. Those who have watched must have noted that the working system of this bank under the incumbency of the present secretary and directors has been undergoing a slow and silent, yet a salutary and complete revolution. This bank, which was working formerly on the lines of the Bank of England, which was advancing money to a few and select, has been democrating its system on the lines of the Bank of France, which is advancing money to many. That admirable institutiion, the Bank of France, had during the year 1888 discounted bills in Paris alone, to the number of five millions and a half, each on an average of about 700 francs, without a single one remaining unpaid to the end of the year. The same phenomenon happened the year before. As many of these bills must have reached hundreds of thousands, many more must have run at 25s. and 50s. to bring down the average to 700 francs. There will always be a difference of opinion as to which of the two systems is the safest. There could be no difference of opinion as to the greater utility of the popular system supported by a popular proverb that there is greater safety in a multitude. Again, the Bank has brought into being, or rather induced into its precincts, a multitude of shroffs analogous to the discounting brokers of England, who are able and willing to insure the less known constituency of the Bank for a small percentage. The result of this is that the Bank is enabled to work on a larger basis and to have greater freedom of choice. But in order to secure the safety of this system and to multiply its utility requires at the head of the Bank a man of great industry, tact and judgment—with thorough mastery of details—who should have under him an intelligence department, honest, thorough and far-reaching; and above all, he should be a man of three o'clock-in-the-morning nerve that does not run a bit faster than the normal under stress of money or panic. This has been a crucial year to test these qualities, and they have been found conspicuous by their presence. This has been a crucial year to test the system, and it has been found eminently successful, notwithstanding the few losses the Bank has incurred, but which belong to the thrashing out that takes place every ten years in Bombay. Now, with your permission, Mr. Chairman, I will make one observation—academically of course—with which the present company is in no wise concerned. It is always best to remember President Lincoln's adage, "Do not swap your horses when crossing the stream." Examine the credentials of your constituents as critically and minutely as you can when money is cheap and plentiful, and confidence universal. But do not raise that test under stress or panic. But above all, do not change your forms, or seem to discover that the co-signatory, though a distinct entity, has some business transactions in common with the signatory. For no co-signatory worthy his name and weight will ever back the paper of another without knowing him by business contact. The small traders are optimists by nature. They are seldom provident enough to have more than one string to their bow. When that snaps they are dumb-founded. They look about their shop, filled with rupees fifty thousand worth of goods,and curse the day they were inveigled into encumbering it with a bill of ten thousand. It is impossible to mortgage their small wares, and it is the worst time to go in search of new patrons,for they go with a stain of suspicion from their old. I think it is Bagehot who says somewhere that one great danger to the appointment of a permanent governor of the Bank of England, is that he would be more powerful than the minister of the day, and could be a greater autocrat than a despot. If he is a man of piques and spites, he would be dangerous to individuals; but if he is a man of weak nerve he might involve a community in ruin. The secretary of the Bank of Bombay could be an autocrat in a way and all these dangers are attendant on his appointment, but hitherto me are singularly fortunate in our choice. (Cheers.)

Mr. Brijbookundas Atmaram seconded the proposition, and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. Forbes Adam, in the name of the directors and shareholders, thanked Mr. Barucha for the kind things he had said, and trusted that the experience of the Bank of Bombay would be that of the Bank of France. He also hoped that every man in the Bank would have the "three o'clock in the morning nerve."

The meeting then dispersed.

A POLICEMAN ON TORTURE.

"E." in the *Civil and Military Gazette* contributes the subjoined article :—

The policeman I have before referred to as being most eloquent in defence of torture, was on duty outside my bungalow again yesterday. I took the opportunity of asking him to explain what he meant by saying that a little torture was good even for an innocent man, falsely suspected. He at once went into the morality of the institution and spoke warmly of its virtues.

"It is a good thing," repeated the policeman, "to torture a man and make him confess, because everybody benefits by the confession. He does not by holding his peace cause us to suspect innocent people unjustly. Why I know one villain who got us to take into custody for operation no less than eight persons before he said a word about himself, and then he confessed without torture, and said he was satisfied because he got the others tortured without cause, as he had had a grudge against them. He was a serious villain; and he told the judge sahib on trial that he had been tortured, whereas beyond starving him and thumping him now and then to keep him under observation, we never did anything uncomfortable to him. This is what makes us so angry with the ingratitude of people."

I expressed some sympathy, and the policeman, greatly encouraged, went on

"The pain, too, of the thing is only a temporary matter."

"What do you with the thumb? What is your process? And another thing is this: tell me why you select only the thumb?"

"Sahib," said the policeman, "as we have come so far, I will tell you all. Why conceal from you? You take a thumb and either twist it with your hand or by means of a contrivance of sticks. I will show your honour the contrivance of sticks. It is a simple contrivance. Or we push the thumb a little farther back than it should be, and everything is all right. For this little matter, and urging questions during this time, confessions are made and everything is settled, and there is an end to it. Is not this better for a man instead of his going about with a sense of burden and crime too heavy for him to bear? And we select the thumb for this reason—it is convenient. It is better that we should twist that than turn the arm or leg, which calls for a great deal of exertion and struggle, because the man never likes to have the leg put out of its place, and always protests. Don't you think, too, sahib, that it is wiser to allow a man to see how things are going with his members in order that he should stop it whenever he does not like the look of it?"

"I haven't quite considered the—"

"Oh, never mind. Oh, that doesn't matter, sahib," he said; "it is not your business to torture. So your honour sees there is no harm whatever in the thumb operation. All objections to it are ridiculous. Then as regards burnt chillies. I have heard people talk about burnt chillies as if it was worse than small-pox. Whereas burnt chillies, beyond the moment, are harmless. Of course it is uncomfortable, but only as long as the obstinacy lasts. What you have to consider is this: if a torture is unendurable, you should prove it by confessing quickly: the fact that people sometimes hold out is proof that it is not unendurable. We take the pot of burnt chillies and put it under the nostrils of our man, just as if we were administering incense to some god; and he feels so curious and put out by having to breathe the pungent vapour, that he begins seriously to think of admitting the charge. To shake a bag of dry chillies over the head is also another way: and the advantage of these is that the doctors are baffled. In any case, we are not afraid of them finding out all about it by feeling and stroking the man's thumb as if it was *tusser* silk."

With which satirical observation the policeman, conscious of strong argument, left for his beat.

MR. HILL, who is to act as Inspector-General of Forests, goes first to Naini Tal, and then goes on with Mr. Ribbentrop to Simla early next week.

THE TRIAL OF MAJOR CREIGHTON.

FIRST DAY.

CAPTAIN THE HON. R. T. LAWLEY, 7th Hussars, first witness for the prosecution, being duly sworn, deposed that he was president of the officers' mess of his regiment when it arrived at Trimulgherry in 1886. On page 226 of the general account book there is an entry on the debtor and creditor side of Rs. 5,034-8-6, charged against officers as the total amount of their mess bills recovered from their pay and credited to the mess fund account with Messrs. King, King, and Co., Bombay. The amount for which Major Creighton should have obtained a remittance transfer receipt was Rs. 5,211-12-7; this would include, as a credit, monthly allowance of Rs. 150; quarterly subscription, Rs. 140-15-9; two small cheques Rs. 8-12-4; subscription from an officer transferred from the "Carabineers," Rs. 6-4-4; and a deduction for hou-serent, Rs. 200. In accordance with the "Instruction for Payment of British Troops" (India), Major Creighton prepared a complete cash statement on M. A. Form 690; and it appears from this statement that he re-wrote the whole of his general account for the month of February, 1889, debiting the several officers with Rs. 5,034-8-6; and crediting the officers' mess fund account with the same.

Re-examined by counsel for accused: I had no experience of paymaster's work before the 5th March last. The mess bills were not a cash transaction, but simply a paper transaction, passed through the accounts. So far as the entry for Rs. 5,034-8-6 is concerned, it is strictly correct; there is no concealment about it. I do not know whether the money referred to in the charge was actually drawn from the treasury or not, nor do I know what has become of that money if it was so drawn. Monies forwarded by remittance transfer receipts cannot possibly be lost, as a remittance transfer receipt is not a negotiable document; but should the remittance transfer receipt itself be lost in transit, a duplicate would be granted, or any number for each successive one lost.

Would you or your brother officers have a claim against Government for money drawn for your mess bills by your regimental paymaster and embezzled by him as alleged in this case?—As I read the regulations, most undoubtedly we should.

Assuming that this money has been embezzled by Major Creighton, would you have a right to proceed in a civil suit against him?—I dont know. The mess bill money is part of the officers' pay.

By Prosecutor: If the paymaster had acted up to the letter of the agreement entered into between us and complied with the "Instructions for Paymasters," he should never have had the money in his possession at all.

By the Court: Is the money for officers' mess bills drawn by the paymaster, or is it a mere paper transaction?—It is entirely a paper transaction if the paymaster strictly carries out his instructions.

In the event of the paymaster not obtaining a remittance transfer receipt, could he draw the amount in cash?—Certainly, he could.

Captain R. L. Walter, second witness for the prosecution, deposed that he was president of the officers' mess, 7th Hussars, Trimulgherry. He produced a document purporting to be a statement of bills due by the officers to the regimental mess for the month, that is, 22nd January to 21st February, 1889, inclusive, and which was, under the existing arrangements, to be deducted from the officers' pay for February by the paymaster; the total amount recoverable for that period was Rs. 5,034-8-3, which should have been forwarded to Messrs. King, King, and Co., Bombay, by the paymaster in the usual manner, namely, by a remittance transfer receipt. The statement of bills due was, to the best of his belief, taken over to the pay office by the paymaster himself. It is furnished to the pay office before the 25th of each month, so as to admit of the paymaster drawing a remittance transfer receipt, when he makes his last draw for the month from the treasury.

Cross-examimed by counsel for defence: The paymaster's accounts show that these amounts were actually deducted from the officers' pay for February. I have heard other officers say that their mess bills were in like manner deducted from their pay. The monies so recovered through the paymaster on behalf of the mess should have been forwarded to Messrs. King, King, and Co., Bombay.

Gungadum, third witness for the prosecution, deposed that he was an accountant in the Resident Treasury. The paymaster of the 7th Hussars did not obtain any remittance transfer receipt from the treasury through the local branch of the Bank of Bengal in favour of Messrs. King, King, and Co., Bombay, in February last. On the 20th of that month he presented a cheque for Rs. 6,300, for which he received cash. The paymaster's assignment for February, 1889, was Rs. 32,000. Out of this he drew Rs. 30,300. He could not say whether the account was correct or not. If it was not the Comptroller of Military Accounts would soon draw attention to any mistakes.

Counsel for accused declined to cross-examine this witness.

Rustomjee Pestonjee, ledger-keeper in Messrs. King, King and Co's. office, Bombay, fourth witness for the prosecution, being duly affirmed, deposed that the firm of Messrs. King, King and Co., Bombay, had not received any remittance transfer receipt or money by any other mode of remittance from the paymaster, 7th Hussars, to be placed to the credit of the officers' mess fund of that regiment, between the 25th of February and the 5th March, 1889.

Counsel for defence declined to cross-examine this witness.

SECOND DAY.

The court resumed its sitting at 11 a.m.

Colonel Arthur Peel, commanding 7th (Q. O.) Hussars, fifth witness for the prosecution, deposed that he was quite aware of the arrangement entered into between Captain Lawley and the paymaster regarding the collection of officers' mess bills on the arrival of the regiment here, and he approved of it. The paymaster never demurred to this arrangement. The paymaster had not, to his knowledge, paid over to the regimental agents the monies he had recovered from the officers' pay on account of mess bills in February last. When the paymaster presented his estimate for February, 1889, it was shown to him and appeared to be all correct.

Cross-examined by counsel for accused.

Was this arrangement you allude to allowed by regulations?—I suppose it was.

Can you show me anything against it?—I did not look for myself. If there was any regulation forbidding it the paymaster should have brought it to my notice. His obtaining remittance transfer receipts for regimental monetary transactions is allowed by regulations, still if he was doing anything contrary to regulations, it would be a neglect of duty in not calling my attention to it.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. A. C. Rudra, barrister-at-law, proceeded to address the court on behalf of his client: I have already sufficiently indicated the line of defence] we are going to adopt by cross-examination of witnesses for the Crown; from that the court must have observed that my argument on the main is this—that the money which forms the subject of investigation by this court is by no means "public money as it has been averred by the indictment," and that, therefore, the paymaster in taking upon himself the responsibility of sending this money to the agents of Bombay did so not as paymaster, but merely as a private individual. We admit having drawn the pay of the officers; and we admit having retained the money in our hands; and we admit we received the same on account of the officers' pay: and we admit we are liable to the fullest extent to the officers themselves, because we admit that the money was not sent to the regimental agents as had been agreed upon; but we say this—that the pay having been drawn by the officers, and having been charged for their mess bills, the same at once became the private money of the officers themselves. The money was not even regimental money, as has been suggested more than once during the course of the trial. I will refer the court to the definition of the words "regimental funds." "In the Instructions for Payment of British Troops," at page 191, of the 1885 edition, the court will find what are "regimental funds," and amongst them there is a reference to part II., section I, which distinctly lays down that paymasters are not to have charge of "mess," "band," or "canteen funds," or any monies which do not appear in their accounts as paymasters. Now I submit that it is conclusive what this money was—public, regimental, or private. I allow that by the custom of the service paymasters are appointed to arrange for the transfer of monies recovered for mess bills through their hands to agents of the mess; what custom may permit by long usage has been specifically disallowed by regulation. That custom may excuse of a paymaster taking upon himself a responsibility not sanctioned by regulation, but that custom will never make responsibility a duty within the meaning of the regulations.

Major Creighton has received official intimation that the second charge, which is as follows, has been abandoned and withdrawn :—

"When charged with the care of public money fraudulently misapplying the same, in that at Secunderabad, between the 1st January and the 28th February, 1889, he fraudulently misapplied to his own use the sum of Rs. 3,093-12-0, public money received by him as paymaster of the 7th Hussars from the regimental canteen during the months of January and February, 1889."

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following season reports for the week ending 6th August 1889 are published in yesterday's *Government Gazette* :—

Karachi.—Rain 11 cents at Kohistan on 1st. Weather cloudy. River Kotri on 5th 18¾ feet against 16¾ feet on same date last year. Kharif crops coming on. Some damage from river floods in Jerruck and Shahbandar divisions and from Kukai crabs in one tappa of Ghorabari. Locusts appeared in tappa Hab, Karachi atluka; no damage. Cattle in poor condition in talukas Kotri, Karachi, and Kohistan, and in Jerruck.

Shikarpur.—River steady and favourable. Mitho floods continue spreading. Sowing and transplantation general. Standing crops flourishing. Cattle healthy.

Hyderabad.—Kharif cultivation still in progress. Crops grown are in good condition. Condition of agricultural stock fair.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Want of water in Government canals in talukas Jacobabad, Thul, and Shahdadpur. Partial failure of crops anticipated.

Ahmedabad.—Slight rain throughout the district; maximum 1 inch 9 cents at Ahmedabad, minimum 7 cents at Dholera. Cotton sowing nearly completed. Bajri doing well, the earlier sown coming into ear; in some villages of the Daskroi taluka resowing of bajri has commenced, the first sowings having been damaged by caterpillars. A heavy fall is wanted for transplantation of rice.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week 44 cents. Crops in good condition, but more rain wanted for rice.

Kaira.—Rain throughout the district; minimum at Anand 11 cents, maximum at Mehmdabad 1 inch 11 cents; Kaira 50 cents; total at Kaira 30 inches 20 cents. Sowing continues. Transplantation of rice retarded in parts of Matar and Thasra for want of sufficient rain. Agricultural stock good.

Broach.—Slight rain throughout the district; maximum 31 cents at Anklesvar, minimum 8 cents at Vagra; more rain needed. Standing crops and cattle healthy. Prices of food-grains normal.

Surat.—Slight rain throughout the district; maximum 3 inches 50 cents at Pardi, minimum 52 cents at Chorasi; total maximum 55 inches 36 cents at Pardi, minimum 23 inches 79 cents at Mandvi. Kharif sowing nearly completed in all talukas. Rice transplantation completed in Pardi and Chikhli and in progress in other talukas. Weeding in progress in Bardoli. Standing crops good. Agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Slight rain in some places; maximum at Chaligaon 3 inches and 34 cents, minimum at Pimpalner 5 cents. Kharif crops healthy, except in the talukas of Pimpalner, Nandurbar, and Sindkheda, where the rainfall has been insufficient. Weeding operations in progress. No marked fluctuations in the prices of food-grains.

Nasik.—Rain 20 cents. total 6 inches 25 cents; maximum 4 inches 90 cents at Igatpuri, minimum cents at Yeola; more rain required throughout the district. Sowing retarded for want of sufficient moisture. Crops already sown and germinated are withering in some places. Anxiety felt because agricultural operations are hindered. Condition of cattle in the district is not improved for want of fodder generally and scarcity of water in Sinnar. Prices rising in Sinnar.

Colaba (Bombay.)—Rain every day, except on 31st; total of week 1 inch 25 cents; total to date 52 inches 27 cents, being 3 inches 72 cents above average. Abnormal temperature 3° warm on 31st, 3rd, and 4th, 2° warm on 1st, 2nd, and 5th, and 1° warm on 6th. Vapour in air slightly in excess of normal. Abnormal wind from east-north-east from 31st to 2nd; wind normal from 3rd to 6th.

Thana,—Rain during week 2 inches 22 cents; total 71 inches 73 cents; rain general. State of young rice plants good. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 5th August 1889.)—Rain during week 1 inch 21 cents; total 68 inches 28 cents. Agricultural stock healthy. Condition of crops fair.

Ratnagiri.—Slight showers in all talukas; maximum 5 inches at Khed,minimum 1 inch 22 cents at Malvan. Transplantation completed. Weeding progressing. Crops good.

Poona.—Light rain in the district except in Sirur and Bhimthadi talukas; maximum 1 inch and 18 cents in Peta Mulshi, and minimum 6 cents in Indapur taluka; more urgently wanted crops withering for scarcity of rain. In parts of Khed, Sirur, and Bhimthadi talukas sowing of crops retarded for want of rain. Agricultural stock good.

Ahmednagar.—Slight rain in 7 talukas; maximum 85 cents at Shevgaon; minimum 3 cents at Parner; more urgently wanted throughout the district save Jamkhed and Shevgaon. Sowing retarded in parts, and standing crops withering in Parner, Nevasa, and Sangamner for want of rain. Scarcity of fodder in most parts and of drinking water in some.

Sholapur.—Rain maximum 2 inches 18 cents at Sholapur, minimum 36 cents at Malsiras. Sowing of kharif crops has been nearly completed in all the talukas. Turmeric and sugarcane plants in Barsi taluka are doing well; sugarcane and hundi crops in Malsiras taluka are in good condition. Land is being prepared for rabi crops. Weather cloudy. Average prices of food-grains are as before,

Satara.—Rain Satara 14 cents, total 16 inches 34 cents; in talukas, maximum 91 cents in Patan. No rain in Koregaon, Khatav and Tasgaon; more rain much needed. Sowing of kharif nearly completed. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Rain maximum Hungund 1 inch 71 cents, minimum Bagalkot 9 cents. Young crops doing well, but more rain desirable. Cotton sowing and preparation of land for rabi commenced. Agricultural condition good.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 64 cents, total 27 inches 53 cents; rain still deficient to north and north east, where less kharif land than usual has been sown. Agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Rain partial and deficient in parts of Hubli, Navalgund, Ranebennur, and Karajgi talukas and in Nargund and Mundargi pethas; rain much wanted for paddy crops generally, except in Kalghatgi taluka; rainfall for week 83 cents, for season 11 inches 71 cents. Land being prepared for rabi sowing. Fodder and drinking water scarce in two talukas.

Kanara.—Rain throughout district; Karwar 4 inches 8 cents. Weeding and transplanting continue.

Rajkot.—Rain 1 inch 18 cents, total 19 inches 79 cents. Sowing operations continue. Agricultural stock improving.

Wadhwan.—Rain 7 cents, total 14 inches 60 cents. Sowing of jowari, bajri, and cotton in progress. Weather.

Baroda.—81 cents rain during week, total 24 inches 71 cents. Transplantation of rice almost completed, and weeding going on. Young crops in fair condition. Agricultural stock good.

General Remarks.—Rain during week general. More required in Nasik and parts of Gujarat, Khandesh, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar. Young crops withering for want of moisture in parts of Nasik, Poona, and Ahmednagar, and damaged by floods and crabs in parts of Karachi. Standing crops otherwise good, except in three talukas of Khandesh. Sowing and transplantation progressing in several districts. Preparations for late crops commenced in Sholapur, Bijapur, and Dharwar. Fodder and drinking water scarce in parts of Nasik, Ahmednagar and Dharwar. Prices rising in one taluka of Nasik.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Aug. 9.—Cricket, Bombay *vs.* Poona.
10.—Cricket, Bombay *vs.* Poona.
12.—Co-operative Stores, Limited.
14.—Municipal Standing Committee.
French Press Company.
17.—Cricket, Gymkhana *vs.* Parsees.
19.—Cricket, Gymkhana *vs.* Parsees.
21.—Municipal Standing Committee.
23.—Assault-at-Arms at Poona.
24.—Assault-at-Arms at Poona.
28.—Municipal Standing Committee.
Bombay Club, Half-yearly Meeting.
30.—Cricket, Gymkhana *vs.* G. I. P. Railway.
31—Byculla Club, Half-yearly Meeting.
Sept. 6.—Cricket at Poona, Bombay *vs.* Poona.
7.—Cricket at Poona, Bombay *vs.* Poona.
9.—Cricket at Poona, North *vs.* South.
10.—Cricket at Poona, North *vs.* South.
11.—Cricket at Poona, North *vs.* South.
16.—Cricket, Gymkhana *vs.* Parsees.
17.—Cricket, Gymkhana *vs.* Parsees.
18.—Western India Fine Arts Exhibition, Poona.
19.—Poona Races.
21.—Poona Races.
Cricket, Gymkhana *vs.* Hindu C. C.
24.—Poona Races.
26.—Poona Races.
28.—Poona Races.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all chemists. Agents, Treacher and Co., Bombay.

THE GOSPEL OF WEALTH.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes the following article by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the American millionaire at the special request of Mr. Gladstone. The article appeared in the *North American Review*. Mr. Gladstone writes :—"I have asked Mr. Lloyd Byrce (*North American Review*) kindly to allow the republication in this country of the extremely interesting article on 'Wealth,' by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, which has just appeared in America." :—

THE PROBLEM OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF WEALTH.

The problem of our age is the proper administration of wealth, so that the ties of brotherhood may still bind together the rich and poor in harmonious relationship. The conditions of human life have not only been changed, but revolutionized, within the past few hundred years. In former days there was little difference between the dwelling, dress, food, and environment of the chief and those of his retainers. The Indians are to-day where civilized man then was. When visiting the Sioux, I was led to the wigwam of the chief. It was just like the others in external appearance, and even within the difference was trifling between it and those of the poorest of his braves. The contrast between the palace of the millionaire and the cottage of the labourer with us to-day measures the change which has come with civilization. This change, however, is not to be deplored, but welcomed as highly beneficial. It is well, nay essential for the progress of the race, that the houses of some should be homes for all that is highest and best in literature and the arts, and for all the refinements of civilization, rather than that none should be so. Much better this great irregularity than universal squalor. Without wealth there can be no Mæcenas. The "good old times" were not good old times. Neither master nor servant was as well situated then as to-day. A relapse to old conditions would be disastrous to both—not the least so to him who serves—and would sweep away civilization with it. But whether the change be for good or ill, it is upon us, beyond our power to alter, and therefore to be accepted and made the best of. It is a waste of time to criticise the inevitable.

THE CHANGE, AND THE PRICE WE PAY FOR IT.

It is easy to see how the change has come. One illustration will serve for almost every phase of the cause. In the manufacture of products we have the whole story. It applies to all combinations of human industry, as stimulated and enlarged by the inventions of this scientific age. Formerly articles were manufactured at the domestic hearth or in small shops which formed part of the household. The master and his apprentices worked side by side, the latter living with the master, and therefore subject to the same conditions. When these apprentices rose to be masters, there was little or no change in their mode of life, and they, in turn, educated in the same routine succeeding apprentices. There was, substantially, social equality, and even political equality for those engaged in industrial pursuits had then little or no political voice in the State.

THE PRICE WE PAY IS VERY GREAT.

But the inevitable result of such a mode of manufacture was crude articles at high prices. To-day the world obtains commodities of excellent quality at prices which even the generation preceding this would have deemed incredible. In the commercial world similar causes have produced similar results, and the race is benefited thereby. The poor enjoy what the rich could not before afford. What were the luxuries have become the necessaries of life. The labourer has now more comforts than the farmer had a few generations ago. The farmer has more luxuries than the landlord had, and is more richly clad and better housed. The landlord has books and pictures rarer and appointments more artistic, than the King could then obtain. The price we pay for this salutary change is, no doubt, great. We assemble thousands of operatives in the factory, in the mine, and in the counting-house, of whom the employer can know little or nothing, and to whom the employer is little better than a myth. All intercourse between them is at an end. Rigid castes are formed, and, as usual, mutual ignorance breeds mutual distrust. Each caste is without sympathy for the other, and ready to credit anything disparaging in regard to it. Under the law of competition, the employer of thousands is forced into the strictest economies, among which the rates paid to labour figure prominently, and often there is friction between the employer and the employed, between capital and labour, between rich and poor. Human society loses homogeneity.

THE MAN IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE MONEY.

The price which society pays for the law of competition, like the price it pays for cheap comforts and luxuries, is also great; but the advantages of this law are also greater still, for it is to this law that we owe our wonderful material development, which brings improved conditions in its train. But, whether the law be benign or not, we must say of it, as we say of the change in the conditions of men to which we have referred : It is here; we cannot evade it; no substitutes for it have been found; and while the law may be sometimes hard for the individual, it is best for the race, because it ensures the survival of the fittest in every department. We accept and welcome, therefore, as conditions to which we must accommodate ourselves, great inequality of environment, the concentration of business, industrial and commercial, in the hands of a few, and the law of competition between these, as being not only beneficial, but essential for the future progress of the race. Having accepted these, it follows that there must be great scope for the exercise of special ability in the merchant and in the manufacturer who has to conduct affairs upon a great scale. That this talent for organization and management is rare among men is proved by the fact that it invariably secures for its possessor enormous rewards, no matter where or under what laws or conditions. The experienced in affairs always rate the man whose services can be obtained as a partner as not only the first consideration, but such as to render the question of his capital scarcely worth considering, for such men soon create capital; while, without the special talent required, capital soon takes wings. Such men become interested in firms or corporations using millions; and estimating only simple interest to be made upon the capital invested, it is inevitable that their income must exceed their expenditure, and that they must accumulate wealth. Nor is there any middle ground which such men can occupy, because the great manufacturing or commercial concern which does not earn at least interest upon its capital soon becomes bankrupt. It must either go forward or fall behind: to stand still is impossible. It is a condition essential for its successful operation that it should be thus far profitable, and even that, in addition to interest on capital, it should make profit. It is a law, as certain as any of the others named, that men possessed of this peculiar talent for affairs, under the free play of economic forces, must, of necessity, soon be in receipt of more revenue than can be judiciously expended upon themselves; and this law is as beneficial for the race as the others.

OUR DUTY IS TO DO WHAT IS PRACTICABLE NOW.

Objections to the foundations upon which society is based are not in order, because the condition of the race is better with these than it has been with any others which have been tried. Of the effect of any new substitutes proposed we cannot be sure. The Socialist or Anarchist who seeks to overturn present conditions is to be regarded as attacking the foundation upon which civilization itself rests, for civilization took its start from the day that the capable, industrious workman said to his incompetent and lazy fellow, "If thou dost not sow, thou shalt not reap," and thus ended primitive Communism by separating the drones from the bees. One who studies this subject will soon be brought face to face with the conclusion that upon the sacredness of property civilization itself depends—the right of the labourer to his hundred dollars in the savings bank, and equally the legal right of the millionaire to his millions. To those who propose to substitute Communism for this intense Individualism the answer therefore is: The race has tried that. All progress from that barbarous day to the present time has resulted from its displacement. Not evil, but good, has come to the race from the accumulation of wealth by those who have the ability and energy that produce it. But even if we admit for a moment that it might be better for the race to discard its present foundation, Individualism,—that it is a nobler ideal that man should labour, not for himself alone, but in and for a brotherhood of his fellows, and share with them all in common, realizing Swedenborg's idea of Heaven, where, as he says, the angels derive their happiness, not from labouring for self, but for each other—even admit all this, and a sufficient answer is, This is not evolution, but revolution. It necessitates the changing of human nature itself—a work of æons, even if it were good to change it, which we cannot know. It is not practicable in our day or in our age. Even if desirable theoretically, it belongs to another and long-succeeding sociological stratum. Our duty is with what is practicable now; with the next step possible in our day and generation. It is criminal to waste our energies in endeavouring to uproot, when all we can profitably or possibly accomplish is to bend the universal tree of humanity a little in the direction most favourable to the production of good fruit under existing circumstances. We might as well urge the destruction of the highest existing type of man because he failed to reach our ideal as to favour the destruction of Individualism, Private Property, the Law of Accumulation of Wealth, and the Law of Competition; for these are the highest results of human experience, the soil in which society so far as produced the best fruit. Unequally or unjustly, perhaps, as these laws sometimes operate, and imperfect as they appear to the Idealist, they are, nevertheless, like the highest type of man, the best and most valuable of all that humanity has yet accomplished.

ONLY FORTUNES DISCUSSED—NOT COMPETENCIES.

We start, then, with a condition of affairs under which the best interests of the race are promoted, but which inevitably gives wealth to the few. Thus far, accepting conditions as they exist, the situation can be surveyed and pronounced good. The question then arises—and, if the foregoing be correct, it is the only question with which we have to deal—What is the proper mode of administering wealth after the laws upon which civilization is founded have thrown it into the hands of the few? And it is of this great question that I believe I offer the true solution. It will be understood that fortunes are here spoken of, not moderate sums saved by many years of effort, the returns from which are required for the comfortable maintenance and education of families. This is not wealth, but only competence, which it should be the aim of all to acquire.

THREE MODES OF DISPOSING OF WEALTH.

There are but three modes in which surplus wealth can be disposed of. It can be left to the families of the decedents; or it can be bequeathed for public purposes; or, finally, it can be administered during their lives by its possessors. Under the first and second modes most of the wealth of the world that has reached the few has hitherto been applied. Let us in turn consider each of these modes. The first is the most injudicious. In monarchical countries, the estates and the greatest portion of the wealth are left to the first son, that the vanity of the parent may be gratified by the thought that his name and title are to descend to succeeding generations unimpaired. The condition of this class in Europe to-day teaches the futility of such hopes or ambitions. The successors have become impoverished through their follies or from the fall in the value of land. Even in Great Britain the strict law of entail has been found inadequate to maintain the status of an hereditary class. Its soil is rapidly passing into the hands of the stranger. Under republican institutions the division of property among the children is much fairer, but the question which forces itself upon thoughtful men in all lands is: Why should men leave great fortunes to their children? If this is done from affection, is it not misguided affection? Observation teaches that, generally speaking, it is not well for the children that they should be so burdened. Neither is it well for the State. Beyond providing for the wife and daughters moderate sources of income, and very moderate allowances indeed, if any, for the sons, men may well hesitate, for it is no longer questionable that great sums bequeathed often work more for the injury than for the good of the recipients. Wise men will soon conclude that, for the best interests of the members of their families and of the State, such bequests are an improper use of their means.

"AS SOON LEAVE MY SON A CURSE AS THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR."

It is not suggested that men who have failed to educate their sons to earn a livelihood shall cast them adrift in poverty. If any man has seen fit to rear his sons with a view to their living idle lives, or, what is highly commendable, has instilled in them the sentiment that they are in a position to labour for public ends without reference to pecuniary considerations, then, of course, the duty of the parent is to see that such are provided for in moderation. There are instances of millionaires' sons unspoiled by wealth, who being rich, still perform great services in the community. Such are the very salt of the earth, as valuable as, unfortunately, they are rare; still it is not the exception, but the rule, that men must regard, and, looking at the usual result of enormous sums conferred upon legatees, the thoughtful man must shortly say, "I would as soon leave to my son a curse as the almighty dollar," and admit to himself that it is not the welfare of the children, but family pride, which inspires these enormous legacies.

LEAVING WEALTH AT DEATH FOR PUBLIC USES.

As to the second mode, that of leaving wealth at death for public uses, it may be said that this is only a means for the disposal of wealth, provided a man is content to wait until he is dead before it becomes of much good in the world. Knowledge of the results of legacies bequeathed is not calculated to inspire the brightest hopes of much posthumous good being accomplished. The cases are not few in which the real object sought by the testator is not attained, nor are they few in which his real wishes are thwarted. In many cases the bequests are so used as to become only monuments of his folly. It is well to remember that it requires the exercise of not less ability than that which acquired the wealth to use it so as to be really beneficial to the community. Besides this, it may fairly be said that no man is to be extolled for doing what he cannot help doing, nor is he to be thanked by the community to which he only leaves wealth at death. Men who leave vast sums in this way may fairly be thought men who would not have left it at all, had they been able to take it with them. The memories of such cannot be held in grateful remembrance, for there is no grace in their gifts. It is not to be wondered at that such bequests seem so generally to lack the blessing.

THE STATE AND THE RICH MAN'S ESTATE.

The growing disposition to tax more and more heavily large estates left at death is a cheering indication of the growth of a salutary change in public opinion. The State of Pennsylvania now takes—subject to some exceptions—one-tenth of the property left by its citizens. The Budget presented in the British Parliament the other day proposes to increase the death-duties; and, most significant of all, the new tax is to be a graduated one. Of all forms of taxation this seems the wisest. Men who continue hoarding great sums all their lives, the proper use of which for public ends would work good to the community, should be made to feel that the community, in the form of the State, cannot thus be deprived of its proper share. By taxing estates heavily at death the State marks its condemnation of the selfish millionaire's unworthy life.

NATIONS SHOULD GO MUCH FURTHER.

It is desirable that nations should go much farther in this direction. Indeed, it is difficult to set bounds to the share of a rich man's estate which should go at his death to the public through the agency of the State, and by all means such taxes should be graduated, beginning at nothing upon moderate sums to dependants, and increasing rapidly as the amounts, swell until of the millionaire's hoard, as of Shylock's, at least

——The other half
Comes to the privy coffer of the State.

This policy would work powerfully to induce the rich man to attend to the administration of wealth during his life, which is the end that society should always have in view, as being that by far most fruitful for the people. Nor need it be feared that this policy would snap the root of enterprise and render men less anxious to accumulate, for to the class whose ambition it is to leave great fortunes and be talked about after their death, it will attract even more attention, and, indeed, be a somewhat nobler ambition to have enormous sums paid over to the State from their fortunes.

ONLY ONE MODE OF USING GREAT FORTUNES.

There remains, then, only one mode of using great fortunes; but in this we have the true antidote for the temporary unequal distribution of wealth, the reconciliation of the rich and the poor—a reign of harmony—another ideal, differing, indeed, from that of the Communist in requiring only the further evolution of existing conditions, not the total overthrow of our civilization. It is founded upon the present most intense individualism, and the race is prepared to put it in practice by degrees whenever it pleases. Under its sway we shall have an ideal State, in which the surplus wealth of the few will become, in the best sense, the property of the many, because administered for the common good, and this wealth, passing through the hands of the few, can be made a much more potent force for the elevation of our race than if it had been distributed in small sums to the people themselves. Even the poorest can be made to see this, and to agree that great sums gathered by some of their fellow-citizens and spent for public purposes, from which the masses reap the principal benefit, are more valuable to them than if scattered among them through the course of many years in trifling amounts.

THE RESULTS FROM THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

If we consider what results flow from the Cooper Institute, for instance, to the best portion of the race in New York not possessed of means, and compare these with those which would have arisen for the good of the masses from an equal sum distributed by Mr. Cooper in his lifetime in the form of wages, which is the highest form of distribution, being for work done and not for charity, we can form some estimate of the possibilities for the improvement of the race which lie embedded in the present law of the accumulation of wealth. Much of this sum, if distributed in small quantities among the people, would have been wasted in the indulgence of appetite, some of it in excess, and it may be doubted whether even the part put to the best use, that of adding to the comforts of the home, would have yielded results for the race, as a race, at all comparable to those which are flowing and are to flow from the Cooper

PURE PERSONALITIES.

SIR RICHARD TEMPLE who showed his independence by speaking and voting against the Government in respect to the grants, is not to be politically suspected in consequence, writes a home paper. Living, as he does, amongst people who are a good deal opposed to him in politics, he has to listen to many discourses which do not give him pleasure. But he is a good listener, and he has learned the trick of the Indian gymnosophist. He contemplates his central facial organ, and makes no reply. That obtrusive member affords him many an opportunity of being unobtrusive. His gaiety of spirit would not be suspected, and yet it is most abundant. It quite overflows at times, and it makes him a very pleasant companion. He is quite boyish in the ardour of new duties. A short time ago he was learning German greedily, if talking it sparingly, and much amused his friends in Hertfordshire by anecdotes about his pundit and his lessons. In short, Sir Richard is a much better man than he looks, and not so grave as he seems to be.

***

Jean de Paleologue, the artist who has taken Pellegrini's place on *Vanity Fair*, is a Roumanian by birth, but a perfect polyglot. He has only been two months in this country, and is already on the staff of three important papers. He has a singular facility for catching a likeness, and, says a gossip, I have often watched him in society taking a rapid memoranda of the appearance of some celebrity on the back of a visiting card. Once when he was at a Mansion House party at Nottingham, he amused the company by taking rapid sketches of celebrities who happened to be present; and a large portrait of Mr. Max O'Rell, taken in five minutes on this occasion, now hangs in the hall at the house of the author of "John Bull and his Island," and is said by every one to be an excellent likeness. M. de Paleologue is tall, dark, and with aquiline features, and has the extraordinary keen glance of the eye which betokens the caricaturist. He is said to entertain Nihilistic opinions, and to be a descendant of Roumanian kinge.

***

For the first time since the death of his wife, Lord Brassey opened the fine pillared house in Park-lane for the reception of his freinds three weeks ago, and the result was that an enormous crowd poured in. The Hon. Miss Brassey helped her father to receive his guests, and he was supported by a large family gathering, including Mr. Albert Brassey and the Hon. Mrs. Albert Brassey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brassey, the Hon. Thomas and Lady Idina Brassey, Lord and Lady William Nevill, the Marquis and Marchioness of Abergravenny, the Marquis and Marquesa de Santurce, Lady Rose Leigh, Lady Violet Nevill, and others of the combined families. All the leading members of the Opposition looked in in the course of the evening—Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Harcourt, Lord Rosebery, Lord Granville, Sir Charles Russell, Sir Horace Davey, Mr. Harry Lawson, and numerous other leading statesmen were visible. Lady Rosebery wore magnificent diamonds. The three Nevill sisters were the objects of general admiration. At one time the number of guests was so enormous that the lines of carriages extended right down Hamilton-place and Hertford-street, and far up the mews. There was in consequence considerable difficulty in getting away. Lord Brassey looked exceedingly well.

***

Apropos of the reference to the lady in the suite of the Shah, a country correspondent writes:—Some scandal has been caused by his taking about with him one of the ladies of his harem dressed as a boy. The other day she was in his suite, and excited much attention. After all, it is difficult to see why the Shah should be blamed. Polygamy is allowed by the religion of his country, and it is not easy to see why he should be bound by the customs of every country which he visits. We ought to be thankful that he has contented himself with bringing over one of his spouses, and not thrusting even her obtrusively on the attention of the public. The lady in question is extremely beautiful, and is evidently a Circassian by birth. She has a slight, pretty figure, and does not seem more than sixteen. Her hair is cut short, and her eyes have that soft, velvety look which only Oriental women seem to possess; while her complexion is dazzlingly white. "Oh, what would'n't we poor English women give if we could grow a skin like that," a lady said to me turning away with a sigh, after gazing on the fair Circassian for some time.

***

Here is what a provincial writer has discovered about the chapel at Buckingham Palace, where the Royal wedding took place:—From the scenic point of view, the wedding of the Princess Louise of Wales can hardly be a success. There are no historic associations connected with the building. It has no pillars weary with age, no treasures of ancient lights, no architectural beauty, or archæological interest. It was once a sort of hot house. It is modern in the worst sense of that word. It is small. It has fallen into such dinginess that there is hardly time to clean and make it bright for the expectant bride. The gathering to see the Princess turned into a Countess must be small, nor will there be any opening for that gorgeous procession of which some people idly talk. The only procession which could take place is from Marlborough House to Buckingham Palace—a step. There is to be no public holiday, no general rejoicing, nothing of the scenic kind. The Earl of Fife would have things as quiet as it is possible when a Princess is being married, and the Prince of Wales agrees with him.

***

Dr. Tanner, whose elaborate politeness and brimming good-humour took people in Court rather by surprise, is the handsomest man among the Parnellites. With the exception of Mr. Parnell, it will be said; but Mr. Parnell and "the Doctor" belong to very distinct physical types. The volcanic doctor was born forty years ago, the son of a well-known and eminent physician of "rebel Cork." But for the incipient greyness of his hair, he would pass for a much younger man. He is a Winchester boy. Dr. Tanner in the House, when he is abusing the enemy, and Dr. Tanner anywhere else are two entirely different beings. He is the Hibernian bull, and any fellow on the opposite benches is the red rag.

***

A marriage of some importance will take place in Paris early in September, that of the very rich American heiress, Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, to the Prince Murat. The bride is a very rich young Roman Catholic lady who has helped to endow the Roman Catholic University of Washington, and is one of two sisters, the younger of whom it is rumoured may possibly become an English duchess. Prince Murat is the grandson of the unfortunate King of Naples, and widower of Madame de Elchingen, the daughter of the celebrated duchess of that name.

***

The New Radical Party, as it is called, has found a new Whip in Mr. W. A. McArthur, the Member for St. Austell, in the place, we suppose, of Mr. Jacoby. Mr. McArthur is a young politician, as Parliamentary age goes, for he is on the right side of thirty-two. Mr. McArthur is a Nonconformist. He makes the best of both worlds; and in the present he is a keen and successful trader. He has "done" the Empire—or a great part of it, in a way—for he was born in the beautiful and flourishing capital of New South Wales, for which Colony he served as Commissioner at the London Colonial Exhibition.

***

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, whose remarkable article on "Wealth" is printed on another page, is a well-known figure in English society. He is the head of a great firm of ironmasters at Pittsburgh, where his works cover many acres of ground and give employment to thousands of workmen. With Mr. Storey, senior member for Sunderland and the other journalists, Mr. Carnegie formed a syndicate which bought up nearly a score of English papers which all became ultra-radical in tone. At present Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie are believed to be somewhere in the neighbourhood of the North Cape, whither they have gone on a yachting excursion.

***

Mr. George Hodson, of Bradford, who has purchased the Marquis of Ripon's estate at Nocton Hall, Lincolnshire, for, it is said, £150,000, is a self-made man. He is of humble origin, and in his early years, was apprenticed as a mechanic in Bradford. His education was mainly obtained during the evenings at the local Mechanics' Institution. Starting in business for himself, his first venture was unsuccessful, but nothing daunted, he presevered until he is to-day the largest loom-maker in the world. He is also a worsted spinner, chairman of the Yorkshire Banking Company, and interested in numberless industrial undertakings.

***

The Princess of Wales adds to her many other accomplishments that of being a very able and competent musician, and that not unfrequently at private concerts at the St. James's Palace she plays in the quartettes in which Messrs. Piatti and Ries take part. Sir Charles Halle has also the highest opinion of the musical talents of her Royal Highness, which is the more remarkable as she suffers from slight deafness.

***

Mr. Gladstone is once more sitting for his portrait to Sir John Millais. Additional interest is given to the picture by the fact that by the knee of the veteran statesman stands his little grandson, son of Mr. W. H. Gladstone. This is the thirty-sixth time Mr. Gladstone has sat for his portrait.

***

Belle Bilton, alias Lady Dunlo, is still appearing nightly at the Empire, and is looking as pretty and dancing as lightly as ever.

SCHWEITZER'S
COCOATINA.
Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.
GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA.
Consisting solely of the Finest Cocoa Beans, with the excess of fat extracted.
The FACULTY pronounce it "The most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage, and Invaluable for Invalids and Young Children.
Made Instantaneously with Boiling Water. Palatable without Milk. A teaspoonful to a Breakfast cup, costing less than One Halfpenny.
Retailed in ¼ lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. Tins, at 1s., 1s. 11d., and 3s. 8d.
COCOATINA is the best COCOA for EXPORT to INDIA and the COLONIES.

FAGGED, WEARY & WORN OUT!!

Anyone whose duties require them to undergo mental or unnatural excitement or strain should use
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."
It allays nervous excitement, depression, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition (by natural means). It is the best preventive and cure for biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, impure blood, pimples on the face, giddiness, feverishness, mental depression, want of appetite, sourness of the stomach, constipation, vomiting, thirst, &c., and to remove the effects of errors of eating and drinking.
DRAWING AN OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.—Late hours, fagged, unnatural excitement, breathing impure air, too rich food, alcoholic drink, gouty, rheumatic, and other blood poisons, biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, pimples on the face, want of appetite, heartburn, accidental indigestion, sourness of the stomach, &c., use ENO'S "FRUIT SALT."
OUT OF SORTS!—Extract of letter from a Provincial Chemist:—"We have a great sale for your 'FRUIT SALT.' Indeed, I should not like to be without it for my own use; I seldom, if ever, take anything else when out of sorts."
PHYSICAL AND MENTAL TOIL.—"I am working from between six and seven in the morning until ten or eleven at night, and on Sunday morning I wake up as usual a little after six o'clock; but I am glad that it is a day of rest. My head feels large and heavy. I take two teaspoonfuls of your 'Fruit Salt' half an hour before breakfast, and after breakfast it has removed the load from my head, and I feel like a giant refreshed with wine.' For years I have received much benefit from your 'Fruit Salt.' I have recommended it to many.—Yours, &c., A SON OF TOIL.—March, 1885. Mr. J. C. ENO.',
IMPORTANT TO MISSIONARIES, NEW GUINEA.—"How I wish I had a dozen bottles of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'! It is the best medicin I ever had, and the most refreshing drink I have yet tried."—*Explorations by Rev. J. Chalmers, London Missionary Society.*
"THOUSANDS OF MILES IN INDIA."—ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I have found for many years of the utmost value in the hot and dry seasons, also in the monsoons. I have travelled some thousands of miles in India during the last thirteen years, and in all the various changes of climate I have always found ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" the most refreshing beverage I could get, especially after long heavy marches and other fatiguing duties to which the British soldier of late has been exposed to. I am yours, &c., A Warder, at Central Military Prison, Poonah, Bombay, Jan. 30, 1884. To Mr. J. C. ENO.
CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* WORTHLESS IMITATION. *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at* ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

VAUGHAN-JONES'
EXTRA "C.I.C." OLD
(Registered Trade Mark)
HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY
Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.
Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. / White „ Special Reserve, Extra Old.
C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;
ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS
"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.
Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.
BUYING AGENTS WANTED

REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

THE CROWN PERFUMERY Co.'s
WE are glad to recommend to our readers a delightful new invention brought out by the Crown Perfumery Co., of 177, New Bond Street. Under the title of **Lavender Salts** they have prepared a new invigorating Smelling Salts. Here we have a delightfully fresh perfume of Lavender, mingled with something most invigorating and refreshing, a delightful addition to every toilet table, and a most agreeable deodoriser.—*Lady's Pictorial.*
INVIGORATING LAVENDER SALTS.

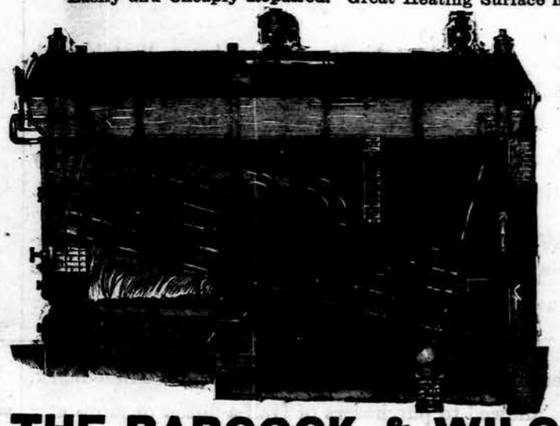
Not an Emulsion and consequently does not contain an equal quantity of (or any) water charged for at the price of Oil.
PETER MÖLLER'S
REGISTERED MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL TRADE MARK.
COD LIVER OIL.
Has the natural very pale colour & the slight taste, a pleasant one.
Preserved in its pristine purity by Capsuled bottles.
The pure world renowned Oil, perfected in one operation; consequently needing no after manipulations—usually covers for imperfections.

KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY
Gold Medal, Paris Exhibition, 1878.
"THE CREAM OF OLD IRISH WHISKIES."
PURE, MILD and MELLOW.
DELICIOUS, and VERY WHOLESOME.
The Prize Medal, Dublin Exhibition, 1865,
20, GREAT TICHFIELD STREET, LONDON, W.

NOTICE.

It is of the utmost importance that all Works in Bombay should use the same system of Fire Extinguishing Appliances.
THE BOMBAY FIRE BRIGADE
and over 50 per cent. of the Mills in the district have already adopted MORRIS'S PATENT System of Instantaneous self-locking Hose Couplings, with Fire Hydrants, &c., to suit.
No Fire Brigade or Works complete without Morris's system. All the Lancashire Cotton Mills and principal firms throughout England use it.
Send for New Illustrated Catalogue of Fire Appliances, Fire Engines, Hose Piping, &c., to Sole Agents for India.
GREAVES, COTTON & CO., BOMBAY.
Inventors & Sole Patentees: JOHN MORRIS & SONS, Engineers, Manchester.

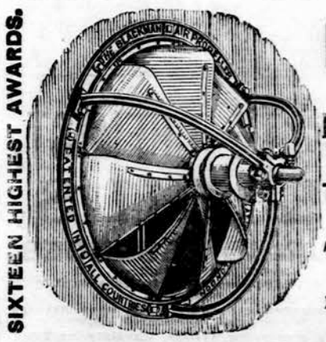
PATENT WATER-TUBE
STEAM
BOILERS.
A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS
BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.
ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.



FOR
MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT,
Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.
GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.
THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
NEW YORK & GLASGOW.
107, HOPE ST., GLASGOW. 114, NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.
European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—3, Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Voltaire.
NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on application. It contains tables and much information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.
Apply to NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78. Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

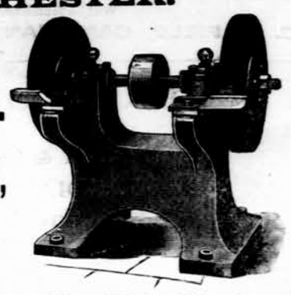
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.
PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.
ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.
SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE BLACKMAN
Air Propeller
For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,
Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 15,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.
THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.
If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.
BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED;
ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.
Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
EMERY DISCS.
GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
PRIZE MEDALS:
Amsterdam, 1883; International Inventions (London), 1885.



Universal Grinder. Pattern C.

PIPECLAY SUPERSEDED!
To Officers Commanding European & Native Regiments.
USE PICKERING'S BLANCO
FOR THE GENERAL'S INSPECTION VISIT.

It smartens up all accoutrements customarily whitened. Suitable for Sepoy's Gaiters, and for Cavalry Gauntlets. Superior for Helmets and Belting. The Soldier can carry it in his knapsack. The Civilian will please see that his Native Servant substitutes BLANCO for the white chalk of the Bazaar, with which Ram Baksh streaks his master's helmet and "muds" his canvas shoes. BLANCO for every description of white Leather, Tennis Balls and Cricketing gear.
SOLD AT *Calcutta*—ARNOTT & Co.; LEDGER, SMITH & Co.; H. CLARK; J. F. MADAN. *Bombay*—BALLANTINE AND Co.; V. WATSON & Co. *Madras*—OAKES & Co. *Allahabad*—H. CLARK; PAXTON & Co. *Mussoorie*—PITCH & Co.; H. CLARK. *Meerut*—SPENSER & Co. *Lucknow*—J. O'CONNOR. *Bamlhet*—T. H. PARVOIS. *Naini Tal*—F. O'CONNOR. *Moradabad*—J. D. JACKSON.
Wholesale Manufacturers, JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.
Can be obtained in large quantities by Canteens, &c., from RICHARD DICKESOY & Co. Export Merchants, Mansell St. London, E.

NOTICES.
NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT
ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION
FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS WHEN FORMING.
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES AND FOR STRANGLES.
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.
FOR SORE MOUTHS IN SHEEP AND LAMBS.
FOR SPRAINS, CUTS, BRUISES IN DOGS.
Remarks by Masters of Hounds.
From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.
Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1st, 1879.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables; I think it very useful. RUTLAND.
Master of the Belvoir Hounds.
From Lord Haddington, Tyningham, Prestonkirk, N. B.
December 27th, 1885.
SIRS,—ELLIMAN'S Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it *indispensable* in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON.
Master of the Berwickshire Hounds.
From the Earl of Harrington.
Jan. 9th, 1889.
SIRS,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stables, and I consider it the best that I can obtain.
HARRINGTON.
Master of the South Wilts Hounds.
ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION,
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price 2s.
ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO. SPRAINS.
ELLIMAN'S
BRUISES CHEST COLDS SORE THROAT from COLD-STIFFNESS
1/1½
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. Slough, Eng.

ATKINSON'S
ENGLISH PERFUMERY,
surpasses all others for its natural fragrance.
ESSENCE OF WHITE ROSE
FRANGIPANNE | YLANG YLANG
STEPHANOTIS | OPOPANAX
and other well-known Perfumes are unequalled for their delightful and lasting odour.
Of all Dealers, and of the Manufacturers,
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
Trade Mark—A "White Rose" on a Golden Lyre," with Address in full.

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL
AND
FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE
AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.
BOOTS. POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.
Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots. } Superior in style and excellent in quality 26s. Finest quality we can produce 35s.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.
Excellent quality, much approved ... 18s.
Very superior ... 21s.
Finest possible quality ... 26s.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes ... 10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes ... 5s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels 7s. 6d
New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty ... 4s. 6d.
FOR LONG WALKS,
HYGEIA BOOTS,
(*Registered*)
With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and Form.
LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.
Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.
The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.
A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.
Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.
Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.
THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra
on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medicine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand without a Rival.

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates:—

9½d. size, 9 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the Wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,

Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALL'S

SANITARY TOWELS

FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Disideratum of the highest importance increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,

No. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentee.*

SOUTHALL BRAND AND BARCLAY,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Habson and Co. Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peake Allen & Co., *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Tonson & Taylor, Bombay; Cooper Madon & Co. Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld.; Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Mr. J. S. Noble, Bombay *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechley, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee. Plomer & Co. Lahore.

A BOON TO THOUSANDS!

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND THE VIGOUR OF LIFE RESTORED

BY THE USE OF

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence Dyspepsia, Shortness of Breath, Eruptions of the Skin Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all Diseases caused by residence in tropical climates.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Is a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, kidney, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne

Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞ CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,

The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S, and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE

I sold in CASES at 8s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bath Gate & Co.; Scott Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Barrie & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gillon & Co

---

FOR SALE.

I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at this Office and at th Booksellers

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S MARVEL WATCH.

Rs. 10

A very cheap Brass open-face short-winding keyless lever Watch, with enamelled dial, bold figures, second-hand, and push pin to set the hands

The Marvel Watch, of Swiss make, is not to be compared with any of the Cheap Watches or Toy Watches, now so extensively advertized, and deals the death-blow to the American trash lately imported.

The Marvel Watch, of Swiss make, needs no other recommendation, but the Manufacturer's name and reputation to make it the most popular Watch among the millions of India.

The Marvel Watch, at **Rs. 10,** is unique at the price, and is guaranteed for one year. None genuine unless bearing above Trade-mark. 10 per Cent. Discount allowed to purchasers of Half-a-dozen or more at a time.

Postage and Packing Free.

To be had from the well known Manufacturers only.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,

BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S LIQUID MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

" KEMP & Co., Bombay.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Telegraphic Address: "CAMBRIAN," LIVERPOOL.

C. W. FIELD, WHOLESALE CHEMIST,

IMPORTER AND DISTILLER OF

ESSENTIAL OILS,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

SOLUBLE FRUIT FLAVOURING ESSENCES,

Directs the attention of the Aerated Water Makers to the following:—

Soluble Essences - { Of the Greatest Strength consistent with Solubility.

Heading Liquid - - { Producing a Creamy Head upon Aerated Waters and Fermented Liquors.

Anti-Ferment - - - { For preserving Syrups, Cordials, or Fruit Juices in all climates.

PURE PHOSPHORIC ACID

Is recommended as an Acidulant in preference to the Compound Acids of indefinite composition offered as Citric substitutes; it being not only free from lead, *but from Sulphuric Acid and all similar admixtures.*

Price—In 10-gallon Casks and Carboys, 10d. per lb. In Jars or Winchester Quarts, 11d. per lb.

FIELD'S HEADING LIQUID

Will be found Economical because of its Great Strength.

C. W. FIELD, CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

HAMILTON & CO.,

(OF CALCUTTA),

WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS,

GOVERNMENT JEWELLERS.

BOMBAY BRANCH:

73, ESPLANADE ROAD.

The "Straight line" Keyless Lever

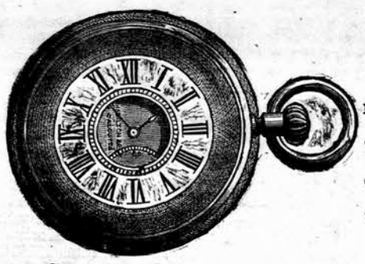
OFFICE WATCH,

In plain and Engine-turned Strong Sterling Silver Cases.

Crystal Open Face, Hunting, Half-Hunting.

PRICES.

	Rs. Rs.
Gents' Open Face...	34 & 40 Cash
Gents' Hunters	38 & 46 ,,
Gents' Half-Hunters	42 & 50 ,,
Ladies' Open Face...	35 Cash.
Ladies' Hunters.....	44 ,,
Ladies' Half-Hunters	45 ,,



NOTE.

A sound Sterling Silver Keyless Watch, with strong "Straight line" Lever escapement, thoroughly serviceable for every-day wear.

Guaranteed for two years.

Messrs. HAMILTON & Co. have the pleasure of calling the attention of their friends and customers to THE OFFICE WATCH, an Excellent Timekeeper, Fully Jewelled and fitted with best "BREQUET HAIR-SPRING, the form of which is peculiarly adapted to withstand the effects of the sudden changes of temperature, &c., to which Watches are so subject in India.

The Prices quoted above are for Prompt Cash Payment or for V. P. P.

No. 6945

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD REAY,

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR,

LATE THEODOR KNAUST,

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LAMPS! LANTERNS!

THE VERY BEST, STORM, AND PUNKAHPROOF.
ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR USE IN INDIA.

EVERY IMPROVEMENT in this line has my constant and best attention, and my Illustrated Catalogues will convince any one that the Assortment I have is UNSURPASSED BY ANY FIRM IN THE WORLD.

VICTORIA BURNERS,

With ball flame and dioptric chimney, in six sizes, *viz.* :—

Nos.	15	20	25	30	35	45
With	28	45	66	76	120	157 candle power.

As attested by Professor Dr. L. Weber, of the University of Breslau, and Professor Dr. R. Benedict, of the Polytechnicum of Vienna.

No. 2372

"The Worst Complexion is improved by the daily use of Pears' Soap."

Pears'

Transparent SOAP

Produces Soft, White and Beautiful Hands; keeps the Skin Soft as Velvet, and free from Redness and Roughness.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,

Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

"THE FAVOURITE POLISHING PPEPARATION."

Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.

GOLD MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS AT ALL EXHIBITIONS.

Needham's Polishing Paste

The reputation of nearly a Century as the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.

UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE

Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH!!

HOCKINS

IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER

for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.

EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT

OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

Cadbury's (REGISTERED) Cocoa

GUARANTEED PURE — GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.

Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S Cocoa. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be wary of highly-coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Anything of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may claim at once that it is not pure.

FLOR DE COROMANDEL.

These very select Indian Cigars are made of choicest Dindigul tobacco, covered with the best Java Leaf.

Three sizes—No. I., No. II., and No. III.

To be obtained from

MR. J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

SAFEST DRINK IN A HOT CLIMATE.

ROSS'S ROYAL BELFAST CINCER ALE IRELAND. By Royal Letters Patent

---

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, or MALARIA,

Should immediately have recourse to

EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS

Known throughout all the world as the SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY for the Instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains of the Head, Face, and Limbs, arising from Malaria or other causes.

To be had of all Chemists.

GEORGE EADE,

Sole Proprietor,

72, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

WOOLS & Fancy Wools Real Kashmyr Wools, Embroidery Silks, &c., &c

The Providence Mills Spinning Co., Bradford, Yorkshire, England, guarantee the full weight of hanks to the lb. Their Wools & Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the best quality and pure dye. Write for the Samples (which may be kept without charge) and you will at once see the advantages of buying direct from the Spinner, thereby saving at least 3d. in the 1s.

SILKS FOR KNITTING &C.

KEEP THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE!

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warrants free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"It is entirely free from any poison or metallic impregnation, does not contain any injurious ingredient and is a good, safe, and useful medicine.—ALFRED SWAINE TAYLOR, M.D., F.R.S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology."

"The Hon. Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy of India prescribes Clarke's Blood Mixture largely, and speaks highly of its efficacy in skin affections, &c. On this account we wrote asking if you could supply the Mixture for dispensing purposes."—Letter from A. John & Co., Druggists, &c., Agra, India, June 1888.

West Cowes, Isle of Wight September, 1888.

"Dear Sirs,—Through the merits of your excellent Clarke's Blood Mixture the large red pimples which covered my face are fast disappearing. For a long time I put up with the discomfort of these pimples thinking that nothing would do any good. At last I was persuaded to try your medicine, and now I have taken one bottle they are rapidly vanishing. It cannot be too highly recommended, and I am most grateful. I will tell all my friends about it, but they really do not require telling, because they can see the difference for themselves. You may publish this if needful.—I am, gratefully yours,

"ISLA GERALDINE RIPON."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—Chandernagore: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.